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MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

SCHEDULE OF PREMIUMS

OFFERED BY THE

Worcester County Horticultural Society,

FOR THE YEAR 1872.

WORCESTER:
EDWARD R. FISKE, PRINTER, MECHANIC STREET.
1872.

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☞ Particular attention is called to the Rules and Regulations on Pages 11, and 12, and especially to Nos. 2, and 14, respectively; the one defining the limit of time for entries of Vegetables, and the other requiring lists of all entries to be filed with the Secretary.

Amount appropriated for Premiums at the Annual Autumnal Exhibition	$1,000 00
Amount appropriated for other Exhibitions	500 00
	$1,500 00

PROSPECTIVE PRIZES.

For Fruits originated within the County of Worcester, and which after full trial, shall be decided equal in quality and other characteristics, to any now extant:	
For the best Seedling Strawberry, after a trial of three years	$25 00
For the best Seedling Raspberry, after a trial of three years, regard being had to hardiness as well as quality	25 00
For the best Seedling fruit, after a trial of three years	20 00

Committee.—President, Secretary, George Cruickshanks, of Whitinsville; Joseph C. Lovell, of West Boylston; O. B. Hadwen, James Draper, F. H. Kinney, and William H. Earle, of Worcester.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS AND EXHIBITIONS.

JOHN C. NEWTON, *Chairman*, JAMES DRAPER,
SAMUEL FLAGG, HENRY PHELPS,
O. B. HADWEN, SAMUEL H. COLTON,
GEORGE E. FRANCIS, *President*, EDWARD W. LINCOLN, *Secretary*,
Nos. 5 Oak and 16 Front Streets,
Worcester.

The Annual Autumnal Exhibition commences Tuesday evening, September 17th, at 6 P. M., and closes Friday evening, September 20th, at 9 P. M.

COMMITTEES OF AWARD.

APPLES.—William T. Harlow, *Chairman;* James F. Allen, Samuel H. Colton, Stephen S. Foster, Samuel A. Knox, J. K. L. Pickford, of *Worcester;* Cyrus White, of *Millbury;* and Isaac B. Hartwell, of *Oxford.*

GRAPES PEACHES, &c.—Edwin Conant, *Chairman:* George Jaques, T. M. Lamb, W. W. Cook, William H. Earle, of *Worcester;* Paul Whitin, of *Whitinsville;* F. M. Marble, of *Grafton;* and Joseph C. Lovell, of *West Boylston.*

PEARS.—Henry L. Parker, *Chairman;* Henry Phelps, John C. Newton, James Draper, O. B. Hadwen, S. Harrison Knox, of *Worcester;* Newell Wood, of *Millbury:* and John F. Johnson, of *Northborough.*

PLANTS, FLOWERS, &c.—Samuel Flagg, *Chairman;* Charles Madaus, Clarendon Harris, D. S. Messinger, Henry Woodward, of *Worcester;* and George Cruickshanks, of *Whitinsville.*

VEGETABLES.—George A. Adams, *Chairman;* Thomas R. Norcross, J. D. Lovell, O. L. Hatch, Rufus Carter, Daniel Bemis, Charles Belcher, Alexander Marsh, and George G. Burbank, of *Worcester.*

☞ The Committees will meet at ten o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, September 28th.

JUNE.

The opening Exhibition of the Summer season, will be held in the Library, on Thursday the Thirteenth day of June, from 3 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

HARDY PLANTS AND SHRUBS.

For the best display of named varieties	8 00
For the second best	5 00
For the third best	3 00

ON THURSDAY, P. M., JUNE 20TH.

CUT FLOWERS.

For the best display	5 00
For the second best	3 00

ROSE EXHIBITION.

The Annual Rose Exhibition will be held in the Hall of the Society, on Thursday the 27th day of June, commencing at 3 P. M., and closing at 5 P. M.

All articles for competition must be entered with the Secretary, and be placed on the table before 3 o'clock.

ROSES.

For the best general display of named varieties	8 00
For the second best	5 00
For the third best	3 00
For the best arranged vase	3 00
For the second best	2 00
For the third best	1 00

CUT FLOWERS.

For the best collection	6 00
For the second best	4 00
For the third best	2 00

GREEN HOUSE PLANTS.

For the best collection	8 00
For the second best	6 00
For the third best	4 00

TO FLORISTS.—Special.

On each successive Thursday, viz.:—

July 4th,	July 25th	August 15th,	September 5th,
July 11th,	August 1st,	August 22d,	September 12th,
July 18th,	August 8th,	August 29th,	

Premiums of three dollars ($3.00) and two dollars ($2.00) respectively, will be offered for the best and next best Two Stands of Cut Flowers.

[Gratuities will also be awarded for collections of Native Flowers, in their season, and for such other articles as may appear to merit pecuniary encouragement. The Trustees have made liberal appropriations, and the Committee on Exhibitions are resolved that the reproach of meagre displays, or none at all, shall not attach to themselves, but to those Floriculturists who neglect their opportunities.

E. W. L.]

Premiums for Fruits at the Rose Show.

ON THURSDAY, JUNE 27TH.

Entries must be made with the Secretary, and the articles be upon the tables before 3 o'clock, P. M.

No person can compete for more than one premium with the same variety of berry; single dishes excepted.

STRAWBERRIES.

CLASS 1. For the largest and best collection one quart of each variety	$8 00
For the 2d largest and best collection one quart of each variety	6 00
For the 3d largest and best collection one quart of each variety	4 00
CLASS 2. For the best six named varieties	5 00
For the 2d best six named varieties	3 00
For the 3d best six named varieties	2 00
CLASS 3. For the best 2 quarts of any named variety	2 00
For the best quart of Agriculturist	1 00
For the best quart of Boyden's No. 30	1 00
For the best quart of Charles Downing	1 00
For the best quart of Downer's Prolific	1 00
For the best quart of Hovey's Seedling	1 00
For the best quart of Ida	1 00
For the best quart of Jucunda	1 00
For the best quart of Kentucky	1 00
For the best quart of Lady of the Lake	1 00
For the best quart of Lennig's White	1 00
For the best quart of Napoleon Third	1 00
For the best quart of Nicanor	1 00

For the best quart of President Wilder	1 00
For the best quart of Triomphe de Gand	1 00
For the best quart of Wilson	1 00
For the best quart of any other sort	1 00

ON THURSDAY, JULY 4TH.

CHERRIES.

For the best four named varieties of one quart each	4 00
For the 2d best four named varieties of one quart each	2 00
For the best two quarts of any named variety	2 00
For the 2d best two quarts of any named variety	1 00

ON THURSDAY, JULY 11TH.

CURRANTS.

For the best collection of not less than four varieties one quart each	4 00
For the 2d best as above	2 00
For the best quart of the Cherry	1 00
For the best quart of La Versaillaise	1 00
For the best quart of any other Red variety	1 00
For the best quart of any White variety	1 00

ON THURSDAY, JULY 18TH.

RASPBERRIES.

For the best collection of not less than four named varieties of one quart each	6 00
For the 2d best	4 00
For the best two quarts of any named variety	2 00
For the best quart of Clarke	1 00
For the best quart of Franconia	1 00
For the best quart of Knevett's Giant	1 00
For the best quart of Brinckle's Orange	1 00
For the best quart of Northumberland Fillbasket	1 00
For the best quart of any other sort	1 00

BLACK CAPS.

For the best collection of not less than four varieties	3 00
For the 2d best	2 00

ON THURSDAY, JULY 23D.

BLACKBERRIES.

For the best collection of not less than four varieties of one quart each	4 00
For the 2d best	3 00
For the best quart of Wilson	1 00
For the best quart of Kittatinny	1 00
For the best quart of Dorchester	1 00

RASPBERRIES.

For the best two quarts of any named variety	2 00
For the 2d best	1 00

PEARS.

For the best twelve specimens of Doyenne d' Ete	1 00
For the best twelve of any other variety	1 00

ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 1ST.

PEARS.

For the best Beurre Giffard	2 00
For the 2d best	1 00
For the best twelve of any other variety	1 00

POTATOES.

For the best peck	1 00

TOMATOES.

For the best twelve specimens (open culture)	2 00
For the 2d best do	1 00

ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 8TH.

APPLES.

For the best twelve specimens of any named variety	2 00
For the 2d best	1 00

PEARS.

For the best twelve of any named variety	2 00
For the 2d best	1 00

ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 15TH.

APPLES.

For the best twelve Early Bough	$1 00
For the best twelve Williams' Red	1 00
For the best twelve Red Astrachan	1 00

PEARS.

For the best twelve Beurre Giffard	2 00
For the 2d best	1 00
For the best twelve of any other named variety	1 00

ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 22D.

APPLES.

For the best twelve specimens	2 00
For the 2d best do	1 00

PEARS.

For the best twelve specimens of any named variety	2 00
For the 2d best	1 00

ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 29TH.

APPLES.

For the best twelve specimens of Early Harvest	1 00
For the best twelve specimens of Duchess of Oldenburg	1 00

PEARS.

For the best twelve specimens of Clapp's Favorite	2 00
For the 2d best	1 00

VEGETABLES.

For the best twelve Tomatoes	2 00
For the 2d best	1 00

ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5TH.

APPLES.

For the best twelve specimens	2 00
For the 2d best	1 00

PEARS.

For the best twelve specimens of Clapp's Favorite	$2 00
For the 2d best	1 00
For the best twelve specimens of Bartlett	2 00
For the 2d best	1 00

PEACHES.

For the best dish of twelve specimens	2 00
For the 2d best	1 00

ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12TH.

APPLES.

For the best twelve specimens of Gravenstein	1 00
For the best twelve specimens of Porter	1 00
For the best twelve specimens of Duchess of Oldenburg	1 00

PEARS.

For the best twelve specimens of Bartlett	1 00
For the best twelve specimens of Flemish Beauty	1 00
For the best twelve specimens of Paradis d'Automne	1 00
For the best twelve specimens of St Ghislain	1 00
For the best twelve specimens of Howell	1 00

PEACHES.

For the best dish of twelve specimens	2 00
For the 2d best	1 00

GRAPES.

For the best four ripe clusters of any early native variety	3 00
For the 2d best	2 00
For the 3d best	1 00

THE ANNUAL AUTUMNAL EXHIBITION.

Will open in MECHANICS and WASHBURN HALLS, on Tuesday evening, the Seventeenth of September at 6 P. M., and close on Friday, the Twentieth of September, at 9 P. M.

☞ Exhibitors are notified that strict conformity to the Regulations and Rules will be expected and required for their own benefit as well as for the convenience of the officers of the Society.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. The ANNUAL EXHIBITION, will commence on Tuesday, September 17, at 6 o'clock, P. M., and close on Friday, September 20, at 9 o'clock, P. M.

2. Articles offered for Premiums at the Annual Exhibition must be entered with the Secretary before 9 o'clock, P. M., on Tuesday, September 17th. *Provided*, That all entries of Vegetables must be made with the Secretary on or before the tenth day of September.

3. Competition for premiums is open to all; but a discount of one-third of the amount will be made from the awards to persons who are not members of the Society; and it is strictly required that all specimens offered for premiums shall have been grown by the competitors.

4. After the articles are arranged they will be under the exclusive charge of the Committees, and *not even the owners* will have liberty to *remove* them, until the exhibition is closed, when they will be delivered as the contributors may direct.

5. No person shall be entitled to receive more than one premium for the same specimen of fruit or vegetable. And no article for which a Premium has been once awarded can receive another during the

season. Nor shall any transfer be allowed from one class to another, of an article once entered upon the books of the Secretary.

6. No variety of which specimens have been entered in a class or collection shall be repeated in any other collection or class; but specimens of that variety may be duplicated among the single dishes.

7. All Fruits offered for Premium must be composed of exactly the number or quantity of specimens named in the Schedule, and the names of all articles that are offered for premiums must be such as are known and recognized by cultivators; each variety being designated by name.

8. No Flowers, Fruits, or Vegetables, will be entitled to a premium unless they possess points of superiority; and the Committees *are strictly required* to withhold premiums, if, in their opinion, the articles exhibited do not merit them.

9. Competitors will be required to furnish information as to their mode of cultivation, and to present specimens for trial and examination if requested.

10. All premiums that are not claimed within three months after the Annual Exhibition, shall be forfeited to the Society.

11. The awards of the premiums will be declared at the Hall, on Thursday Evening, September 19th at 8 o'clock.

12. Admission to the Annual Exhibition, for those who are not members of the Society, 25 cents; Children under 16 years of age, 15 cents.

13. On Saturday, September 21st, punctually at 10 o'clock, A. M., the Fruit, Vegetables, &c., belonging to the Society, will be sold at Public Auction, and all specimens which are not claimed at that time, will be considered as given to the Society, and will be sold for its benefit.

14. *Contributors will be required to furnish a list of their articles to the Secretary!*

Special Notice! By vote of the Trustees, the several Committees will meet, on Wednesday, September 18th; at 10 o'clock A. M., to make their awards. And the cards announcing such awards will be affixed to the successful articles as soon as completed.

PREMIUMS.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS FOR PROFESSIONAL GARDENERS ONLY.

For superiority in greatest number of departments, in the present Exhibition.

1st Premium	$15 00
2d Premium	10 00

[Awarded by Committee on Exhibitions.]

APPLES.

COMMITTEE.—William T. Harlow, *Chairman*; James F. Allen; Samuel H. Colton; Stephen S. Foster; Samuel A. Knox; J. K. L. Pickford, of *Worcester*; Cyrus White, of *Millbury*; and Isaac B. Hartwell of *Oxford*.

CLASS 1. For the best collection of not less than ten specimens of each variety	$15 00
For the 2d best	12 00
For the 3d best	9 00
CLASS 2. For the best twenty named varieties, of ten specimens each	12 00
For the 2d best	10 00
For the 3d best	8 00
CLASS 3. For the best twelve named varieties, of ten specimens each	10 00
For the 2d best	8 00
For the 3d best	5 00
CLASS 4. For the best six named varieties of ten specimens each	6 00
For the 2d best	4 00
For the 3d best	2 00

CLASS 5. For the best three named varieties of ten specimens each	$4 00
For the 2d best	3 00
For the 3d best	2 00
SINGLE DISHES. For best twelve Baldwin	2 00
For best twelve Astrachan (Red)	2 00
For best twelve Duchess of Oldenburg	2 00
For best twelve Golden Sweet	2 00
For best twelve Gravenstein	2 00
For best twelve Holden Pippin	2 00
For best twelve Hubbardston Nonesuch	2 00
For best twelve Leicester Sweet	2 00
For best twelve Maiden's Blush	2 00
For best twelve Mother	2 00
For best twelve Nonesuch	2 00
For best twelve Northern Spy	2 00
For the best twelve Palmer, (Washington Royal,)	2 00
For best twelve Peck's Pleasant	2 00
For best twelve Porter	2 00
For best twelve Rhode Island Greening	2 00
For best twelve Roxbury Russets	2 00
For best twelve Sheppard's Sweet	2 00
For best twelve Tallman's Sweet	2 00
For best twelve Williams' Early Red	2 00
For best twelve of any other sort	2 00

GRAPES, PEACHES, &c.

COMMITTEE. Edwin Conant, *Chairman;* George Jaques, Thomas M. Lamb, W. W. Cook, William H. Earle, *Worcester;* Paul Whitin, of *Whitinsville;* F. M. Marble, of *Grafton;* and Joseph C. Lovell, of *West Boylston.*

GRAPES.

For the best collection, of named varieties, grown under glass	$12 00
For the 2d best	10 00
For the 3d best	6 00
For the best two clusters of Black Hamburg	2 00
For the 2d best	1 00

For the best two clusters of any other Black grape	$2 00
For the 2d best	1 00
For the best two clusters of any White Muscat	2 00
For the 2d best	1 00
For the best two clusters of any other variety of White	2 00
For the 2d best	1 00
For the best collection of well-ripened out-door grapes not less than six named varieties	8 00
For the 2d best	5 00
For the 3d best	3 00
For the best four clusters of Concord	3 00
For the best four clusters of Croton	3 00
For the best four clusters of Delaware	3 00
For the best four clusters of Diana	3 00
For the best four clusters of Eumelan	3 00
For the best four clusters of Hartford Prolific	3 00
For the best four clusters of Iona	3 00
For the best four clusters of Isabella	3 00
For the best four clusters of Israella	3 00
For the best four clusters of Martha	3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 3, (Massasoit,)	3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 4, (Wilder,)	3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 7,	3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 9, (Lindley,)	3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 15, (Agawam)	3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 19, (Merrimac)	3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 43, (Barry,)	3 00
For the best four clusters of Salem	3 00
For the best four clusters of Senasqua	3 00
For the best four clusters of Walter	3 00
For the best four clusters of Worden's Seedling	3 00
For the best four clusters of any other variety of superior quality	3 00

PLUMS.

For the best collection of not less than four named varieties	5 00
For the 2d best	3 00
For the best three varieties	3 00
For the 2d best	2 00
For the best single plate	1 00
For the 2d best	1 00

PEACHES.

For the best collection of six varieties, not less than ten specimens each	$8 00
For the 2d best	5 00
For the best three varieties of twelve specimens each	5 00
For the 2d best	3 00
For the best one variety of twelve specimens	3 00
For the 2d best	2 00
For the 3d best	1 00

QUINCES.

For the best collection of not less than three varieties	5 00
For the 2d best	3 00
For the best twelve Orange Quinces	3 00
For the 2d best	2 00
For the best twelve of any other variety	2 00
For the 2d best	1 00

PEARS.

COMMITTEE.—Henry L. Parker, *Chairman;* Henry Phelps, John C. Newton, James Draper, O. B. Hadwen, S. Harrison Knox, of *Worcester;* Newell Wood, of *Millbury;* and John F. Johnson, of *Northborough.*

CLASS 1. For the best twenty named varieties of twelve specimens each	$16 00
For the 2d best	12 00
For the 3d best	10 00
CLASS 2. For the best fifteen named varieties of twelve specimens each	12 00
For the 2d best	9 00
For the 3d best	6 00
CLASS 3. For the best ten named varieties of twelve specimens each	8 00
For the 2d best	6 00
For the 3d best	4 00
CLASS 4. For the best five named varieties of twelve specimens each	6 00
For the 2d best	4 00
For the 3d best	2 00

CLASS 5. For the best three named varieties of twelve specimens each	4 00
For the 2d best	3 00
For the 3d best	2 00
SINGLE DISHES. For the best twenty-four Seckel Pears on one dish	2 00
For the 2d best	1 00
For the best twelve Bartlett	2 00
For the best twelve Belle Lucrative	2 00
For the best twelve Beurre Bosc	3 00
For the 2d best	1 00
For the best twelve Beurre Clairgeau	2 00
For the best twelve Beurre d' Anjou	3 00
For the 2d best	1 00
For the best twelve Beurre d' Arenberg	2 00
For the best twelve Beurre Diel	2 00
For the best twelve Beurre Easter	2 00
For the best twelve Beurre Hardy	2 00
For the best twelve Beurre Langelier	2 00
For the best twelve Beurre Superfin	3 00
For the 2d best	1 00
For the best twelve Clapp's Favorite	2 00
For the best twelve Dana's Hovey	2 00
For the best twelve Dix	2 00
For the best twelve Doyenne Boussock	2 00
For the best twelve Doyenne du Comice	3 00
For the 2d best	1 00
For the best twelve Duchesse d' Angouleme	3 00
For the 2d best	1 00
For the best twelve Dumas	2 00
For the best twelve Durandeau	2 00
For the best twelve Flemish Beauty	2 00
For the best twelve Goodale	2 00
For the best twelve Glout Morceau	3 00
For the 2d best	1 00
For the best twelve Howell	2 00
For the best twelve Josephine de Malines	3 00
For the best twelve Lawrence	3 00

For the 2d best	1 00
For the best twelve Louise Bonne de Jersey	3 00
For the 2d best	1 00
For the best twelve Marie Louise	2 00
For the best twelve Mt. Vernon	2 00
For the best twelve Paradis d' Automne	2 00
For the best twelve Passe Colmar	2 00
For the best twelve Sheldon	2 00
For the best twelve St. Ghislain	2 00
For the best twelve St. Michel Archange	2 00
For the best twelve Onondaga, (Swan's Orange)	2 00
For the best twelve Urbaniste	2 00
For the best twelve Winter Nelis	3 00
For the 2d best	1 00
For the best twelve Winter Pound	2 00
For the best twelve of any other variety	2 00

PLANTS, FLOWERS, &c., &c.

COMMITTEE.—Samuel Flagg, *Chairman;* George Cruickshanks of *Whitinsville;* Charles Madaus, Clarendon Harris, David S. Messinger, Henry Woodward and Henry L. Shumway of *Worcester.*

STOVE AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

PLANTS WITH ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE. For the best twelve	$20 00
For the 2d best	12 00
For the best six	10 00
For the 2d best	6 00
For the best single	3 00
For the 2d best	1 00
PLANTS IN BLOOM. For the best six	15 00
For the 2d best	10 00
For the 3d best	5 00
For the best single	3 00
For the 2d best	1 00

RARE AND NEW PLANTS. For the best collection..	8 00
For the 2d best.....	4 00
FERNS AND LYCOPODS. For the best collection.....	10 00
For the 2d best.....	5 00
HANGING BASKET. For the best.....	3 00
For the 2d best.....	2 00
For the 3d best.....	1 00
PARLOR PLANTS. From Amateurs.	
For the best collection.....	6 00
For the 2d best.....	4 00
For the 3d best.....	2 00
SINGLE PLANT. For the best	3 00
For the 2d best.....	2 00
For the 3d best.....	1 00
HANGING BASKET. For the best.....	3 00
For the 2d best.....	2 00
For the 3d best.....	1 00
FERNERY OR WARDIAN CASE, from any source.	
For the best.....	6 00
For the 2d best.....	4 00
For the 3d best.....	2 00
CUT FLOWERS. [Variety and arrangement will be considered, as well as rarity and quantity.]	
For the best collection and best kept during the exhibition, not exceeding 5 stands	6 00
For the 2d best.....	4 00
For the 3d best.....	2 00
For the best stand.....	3 00
For the 2d best.....	2 00
For the 3d best.....	1 00
For the best arranged basket or dish.....	3 00
For the 2d best.....	2 00
PARLOR BOUQUETS. For the best pair.....	4 00
For the 2d best.....	2 00
For the 3d best.....	1 00
HAND BOUQUETS. For the best pair.....	3 00
For the 2d best.....	2 00

FLORAL DESIGN. For the best	6 00
For the 2d best	4 00
ASTERS. For the best display	4 00
For the 2d best	3 00
For the 3d best	2 00
For the 4th best	1 00
CARNATIONS & PICOTEES. For the best display of named varieties,	3 00
For the 2d best	2 00
CHINA PINKS. For the best display	2 00
DAHLIAS. Class 1. For the best twelve named varieties	3 00
For the 2d best	1 00
Class 2. For the best twelve liliputian varieties	3 00
GLADIOLUS. For the best collection, named or unnamed varieties, from any source	5 00
For the 2d best	3 00
Class 1. For the best fifteen named varieties	5 00
For the 2d best	3 00
Class 2. For the best ten named varieties	2 00
For the 2d best	1 00
For the best specimen spike	1 00
For the best seedling	1 00
HOLLYHOCKS. For the best collection	3 00
For the 2d best collection	2 00
IMMORTELLES. For the best collection of named varieties	3 00
For the 2d best	2 00
ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. For best display	3 00
For the 2d best	2 00
PANSIES. For the best display	3 00
For the 2d best	2 00
For the 3d best	1 00
PETUNIAS. For the best display	2 00
ROSES. Class 1. For the best fifteen named varieties	4 00
For the 2d best	2 00
Class 2. For the best ten named varieties	3 00
For the 2d best	1 00

SWEET PEAS. For the best display	2 00
VERBENAS. For the best display	3 00
For the 2d best	2 00
For the best display of Seedlings	2 00
For the 2d best	1 00
ZINNIAS For the best display	3 00
For the 2d best	2 00

VEGETABLES.

☞ All entries in this Department must be made with the Secretary, on or before the tenth (10) day of September. And all vegetables exhibited for Premiums, must be in WASHBURN HALL, by 10 o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of September.

COMMITTEE:—George A. Adams, *Chairman*; Thomas R. Norcross, J. D. Lovell, O. L. Hatch, Rufus Carter, Daniel Bemis, Charles Belcher, Alexander Marsh, and William H. Hackett, *of Worcester.*

COLLECTION. For the best general collection of vegetables	$20 00
For the 2d best	15 00
For the 3d best	10 00
BEETS. For the best twelve Long Blood	2 00
For the best twelve Early Bassano	2 00
For the best twelve Egyptian	2 00
For the best twelve Sugar	2 00
For the best twelve Turnip	2 00
For the best twelve Mangold Wurtzel	2 00
CABBAGES. For the best collection of not less than five varieties	5 00
For the 2d best	3 00
For the best three Large Flat Brunswick	3 00
For the best single specimen	2 00
For the best three Drumhead	3 00
For the best single specimen Drumhead, weight not less than 30 lbs	1 00

For the best three Drumhead Savoy	3 00
For the best single specimen	2 00
For the best three Early Sweinfurth	3 00
For the best single specimen	2 00
For the best three Red	2 00
For the best single specimen	1 00
For the best three Savoy	3 00
For the best single specimen	2 00
CARROTS. For the best twelve Early Horn or Short Scarlet	2 00
For the best twelve Long Orange	2 00
For the best twelve Red	2 00
For the best twelve White	2 00
CAULIFLOWERS. For the best three specimens	3 00
For the best single specimen	1 00
CELERY. For the best six roots	4 00
For the 2d best	2 00
CORN. For the best collection of Sweet not less than five varieties	5 00
For the 2d best	3 00
For the best twelve ears of Sweet	2 00
For the 2d best	1 00
For the best Yellow or Field, of twenty ears traced	2 00
For the 2d best	1 00
CRANBERRIES. For the best peck	1 00
EGG PLANT. For the best four specimens	1 00
HORSE RADISH. For the best Six Roots	1 00
MELONS. For best two Water	2 00
For the 2d best	1 00
For the best Green Flesh three specimens	1 00
For the best Yellow Flesh " "	1 00
ONIONS. For the best four varieties a half peck of each	3 00
For the 2d best	2 00
For the best half peck of Red	1 00
For the best half peck of Silver Skin	1 00
For the best half peck of White Portugal	2 00

PARSNEPS. For the best twelve Guernsey	2 00
For the best twelve Hollow Crown	2 00
For the best twelve Student	2 00
For the best twelve Short	2 00
POTATOES. For the best fifteen named varieties, a half peck of each	12 00
For the 2d best	8 00
For the 3d best	4 00

[And the Committee may award Ten Dollars, ($10.00) in gratuities to such named varieties, as in their opinion merit them.]

PUMPKINS. For the best three, weight not less than 20 lbs., each	2 00
For the 2d best	1 00
PEPPERS. For the best half peck	1 00
SALSIFY. For the best twelve specimens	1 00
SQUASHES. For the best three pure Crookneck	2 00
For the best three pure Canada Crookneck	2 00
For the best three pure Hubbard	2 00
For the best three pure Mammoth	2 00
For the best three pure Marrow	2 00
For the best three pure Turban	2 00
For the best three pure Yokohama	2 00
TOMATOES. For the best collection, not less than six varieties, and not less than twelve of each variety	5 00
For the 2d best	3 00
For the 3d best	2 00
For the best twelve Boston Market	2 00
For the best twelve Lester's Perfected	2 00
For the best twelve Tilden	2 00
For the best twelve Trophy	2 00
For the best twelve of any other variety	2 00
TURNIPS. For the best twelve English or Flat	2 00
For the best twelve French White	2 00
For the best twelve Ruta Baga or Swedes	2 00

TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

Worcester County Horticultural Society,

FOR THE YEAR 1871,

COMPRISING

AN ACCOUNT OF THE FESTIVAL OF THE SOCIETY; THE REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES AT THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION; THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY AND LIBRARIAN FOR THE YEAR 1871; AND THE LIST OF FRUITS SELECTED BY THE SOCIETY.

EDITED BY
EDWARD W. LINCOLN.

PREFACE.

In preparing the present issue of the "Transactions," it has been thought advisable to follow the precedents of the past and to include in the publication some account of the latest FESTIVAL of the Society. For the accomplishment of this task, in any tolerable measure, recourse to the columns of the *Gazette* and the *Spy* was indispensable. The meagreness of the details, notwithstanding such effective aid, is greatly to be regreted.

The poverty of the Reports at the Annual Autumnal Exhibition, with the single exception of that upon VEGETABLES, is also to be deplored. The short crop of APPLES afforded a fine opportunity for broad generalization if not for definite conclusions. The abundance of PEARS and their average excellence, merited elaborate notice. But of these as of the superior contributions in the FLORAL departments, all that will be known for future instruction or comparison, must be deduced from the bare fact that one or another specimen was adjudged worthy of a premium.

Is it unreasonable to hope that the future publications of the Society may be enriched by a portion at least of those fruits of close observation that are annually gathered in by the skillful Horticulturists of Worcester County? E. W. L.

HORTICULTURAL HALL,

Worcester, Massachusetts, March 4th, A. D., 1872.

FESTIVAL OF COMMEMORATION.

At a special meeting of the TRUSTEES of the Corporation, holden on the Fifth day of April, A. D., 1871, it was unanimously voted to commemorate the Thirty Second Anniversary of the organization, and the final release of the Society from every form of pecuniary obligation, happening, as both events quite felicitously would, almost simultaneously. To provide for the more perfect accomplishment of this project, a Committee was at once constituted, of which Hon. George W. Richardson, President of the Society, was Chairman, and Messrs. Samuel Flagg, O. B. Hadwen, George E. Francis, George Jaques, and Henry Woodward were associate members. How faithfully and well the duties of that Committee were discharged, the appearance of the Hall, on the evening of Friday, September 29th, the precise date selected, and the success of the entertainment there given, amply attested. The Hall itself was put in gala dress for the occasion. Dishes of specimen Pears, victors in keen competition at the so recent Autumnal Exhibition, crowned with green house grapes, beautifully distributed along the tables, as they were, were rivalled in number by vases of tastefully arranged bouquets. From the center of the ceiling hung a basket of ferns—"a thing of beauty" that was the cynosure of every eye. The table of the President, upon the platform received the most particular attention. Seven choice bouquets in the centre were flanked on either hand by two mammoth ones arranged in tall vases; great pots of salvia, in bloom, glorified each corner, and displays of colors were so made as to heighten the general good effect, while choice hanging baskets of plants graced the windows in rear of the platform.

Four long tables extending the entire length of the Hall, and set off with a rare selection of flowers and fruit, were spread as the board at a Horticultural Banquet should be, by Mr. Augustus Marrs, caterer.

The whole arrangement was tasteful in the extreme, reflecting great credit upon Dr. Samuel Flagg, whose labors of love are so untiringly rendered to the Society.

The company was conducted to the tables at 8 o'clock,—Messrs. Barnard & Richardson's full orchestra furnishing a musical welcome as it filed into the hall. Col. Geo. W. Richardson, President of the Society, occupied the seat of honor, while on his right and left were Hon. Marshall P. Wilder of Boston, President of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and Dr. George B. Loring, President of the New England Agricultural Society. Past and present officers of the Worcester Society, most of them seated at the table on the platform, showed their interest by being present, among them Mayor Earle, one of the Trustees, and Ex-Presidents Stephen Salisbury, John Milton Earle, D. Waldo Lincoln, Francis H. Dewey, J. Henry Hill, and George Jaques, Ex-Secretary Samuel F. Haven, Samuel H. Colton, the Treasurer, George E. Francis the Secretary, and the venerable Anthony Chase, one of the original corporators. The assembly included a general representation of the Horticultural and Agricultural interests in this vicinity, as well as of the wealth and character of Worcester. In this respect the gathering was indeed remarkable. A noticeable charm, one indeed which has always crowned the Festivals of this society, was the conspicuous and welcome presence of ladies.

In extending an official and formal welcome to the assembled guests, Col. Richardson spoke as follows :—

ADDRESS OF HON. GEO. W. RICHARDSON.

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Worcester County Horticultural Society :—It is my pleasant duty, surrounded as I am by these magnates of Horticulture and distinguished citizens, to welcome you to this banquet and to this hall which is emphatically your own. This Society, incorporated in 1842 by the Legislature of Massachusetts, with the right to hold real estate to the amount of $1500, is now the owner of this valuable hall in which we are assembled, and stores under it, which are worth at least $50,000, and owes no man (and I must say in these days) or woman, a dollar. Surely, it is a time for rejoicing ; surely, it is a suitable time for a banquet.

The four original corporators mentioned in the act were John Green, Anthony Chase, F. W. Paine and G. W. Richardson. John Green was the first president, Anthony Chase was the first librarian, and F. W. Paine the first treasurer. Mr. Paine was a constant and

devoted friend, having done as much for this society as any member, not forgetting the munificent Waldo, Salisbury, Butman, and many others who have often lent a helping hand. How nobly has this society repaid its benefactors; how nobly has it kept pace with this flourishing city. When blocks, houses and streets have taken possession of some of our best gardens and nurseries, immediately the horticulturist is found busily at work preparing new grounds, so that our annual exhibitions have not diminished but increased, to such an extent that this hall, which when it was built was thought large enough for all time, has proved insufficient for our last exhibitions, and we have for this year and the last occupied Mechanics Hall with great success, one of the largest in this Commonwealth.

If we look back to the time when we were in Waldo Hall, we shall find that we had not fruit enough to fill the tables even in that small hall, and the duties were performed by two committees. In those days we had recourse to works of art, for the purpose of creating an interest in our exhibitions. Pictures and statuary from the houses of members were sent to decorate the hall. In the year 1840 we had a report on paintings from the accomplished chairman of the committee, Samuel F. Haven, Esq., the first secretary of this society.

In looking through the records and transactions of this society we find it foremost also in all progress, and even as early as 1849 it conceded the rights of woman, that she had talent both to act and advise independently. The Committee on flowers that year contained the names of Mrs. M. D. Phillips, Mrs. P. S. Canfield and Mrs. G. W. Richardson.

In 1851, this society held its first meeting in this hall, and did not offer any premiums. Such was the condition of its finances that an honorable mention was all the contributors received. This year our exhibition has been in Mechanics Hall, and our premiums $1,000.

We must not stop here; it is not wisdom to sit down and do nothing but talk over our success, and count up our wealth. We must go on, and with our annual income, which is considerable, offer larger premiums to cultivators and producers, and after we have done this, save enough from our yearly rentals to create a fund which shall enable us to build, in after days, a spacious and magnificent hall. I think we can look forward to this achievement with much less doubt and anxiety than we did at the beginning to accomplish what we have at the present day. Keep what you have, and make it earn for you what you want.

In conclusion let me say, as I do not wish to inflict upon you a long address in this presence, that this society is in every respect in a most flourishing condition.

The tables having been relieved in a measure of their abundance, Col. Richardson asked the attention of the audience to the following letter from an honored member of the society, ex-Gov. Bullock:

GOV. BULLOCK'S LETTER.

ELM STREET, Sept. 25, 1871.

My Dear Sir:—I much regret that I cannot be in town at the time of the Horticultural Banquet to which you kindly invite me, and that I therefore shall lose the high enjoyments of that occasion. I congratulate you and all the members that at the end of a period about equal to that which is usually assigned to a whole generation of men, our society can survey such a field of beneficence and beauty, grown up under the culture of its hand, and that it can look hopefully forward to yet richer fruit of its labors in the future years.

I especially wish I might be with you at the feast, to express there how profoundly in my judgment the whole country is under obligations to the distinguished gentleman who has consented to honor our tables by his presence. Of course I allude to the Hon. Marshall P. Wilder. For him, and for his remarkable labors in this field of culture, I may safely bespeak your cordial plaudits. Four years ago it was my opportunity to express this sense of a common gratitude in the presence of a thousand ladies and gentlemen in the county of Suffolk, over whom he presided, and who manifested their enthusiastic accord with the sentiment. I would say now, as then, that Mr. Wilder has applied the results of well-earned commercial fortune to the development of the capacities of the earth and sky, so wisely and so liberally, that in every household and at every fireside in America, where the golden fruit of summer and autumn gladdens the sideboard or hearthstone, his name, his generosity, and his services are known and honored.

With great respect and esteem,

I remain your obedient servant.

ALEX. H. BULLOCK.

The Hon. G. W. Richardson, President, &c.

Hon. MARSHALL P. WILDER, having been called up by a complimentary speech from Col. Richardson, was received with applause as he rose to speak, and listened to with interest through the course of his remarks, which were very brief. He began by saying that the Worcester County Horticultural Society, might justly be called a compeer

of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, which he was present to represent, although they are not quite coëval. He spoke of the wonderful improvements in agriculture and horticulture within the last hundred years, and attributed it mainly to the efforts of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies. He dated the reform from 1785, in which year the First Agricultural Society was formed in the country, in Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, with Timothy Pickering as its first president, which was followed in 1792 by the formation of a similar society in Massachusetts.

It was not until 1806 that the first Horticultural Society was founded in London. In 1827 the interests of horticulture were affiliated with those of agriculture in Pennsylvania; in Massachusetts, a horticultural society was formed in 1819, in New Haven in 1832, and here in the city of Worcester, in 1840, the society, whose independence the company was then celebrating, was formed. Since then the interest has continued to increase, and also the varieties of various kinds of of fruit. At this last date, he said but few fruits had names, there being only the Isabella and Catawba grapes in place of the long list now introduced. Only a few pears were known by name, which are all now obsolete, while from 800 to 1,000 new varieties have since been originated. The same is true of strawberries, peaches and other fruits. But these progressive achievements had not been confined to horticulture alone, he said; agriculture had gone forward still more wonderfully, from the old wooden plow, with which our grandfathers endeavored to pulverize the soil, to the wonderful steam plow, which moves like a thing of life over the broad acres of the west. He spoke of the advantages of educating the taste, rejoiced at being present, and closed by saying that he had passed the summit of the hill of life and was descending on the other side; that if he had done aught to promote the comfort and enjoyment of mankind, it was comfort enough to sustain him in his declining years.

Dr. George B. Loring was next introduced by the President as the "foremost advocate and champion of Agriculture." He was received with general applause and spoke as follows:—

REMARKS OF DR. LORING.

Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen:—I recognize in the sentiment to which we have just listened the warm-hearted generosity and

kindness of the President of this Society. He knew well that my return to Worcester at this time was attended with embarrassment and feelings of an indescribable nature, which his kindness led him to endeavor to soothe and soften. [Applause.] He knew well that when the storm had burst over my head, or at my feet—and I never have found out exactly which—I took myself immediately to the rural districts, and from that time to this, from Barre to Bridgewater, I have been engaged in advocating the great and peaceful pursuits of agriculture. [Applause.] I have no doubt he thought my mind was running continually in that direction, and that it would be a kind and generous thing to put me upon the old beat, so that I could travel it without difficulty.

Now, my friends, while I am grateful to him for that I do not propose to accept the temptation. I know well that there is a handmaiden to agriculture which deserves the attention and consideration of every gallant advocate, at least of the first great business. I know well that while agriculture lies at the foundation, it is really the masculine side of human life, and I am disposed to refresh myself for a few moments with the other side, and take her by the hand and soothe my feelings in a way in which your chairman has yet failed to do. Now, my friends, Lord Bacon tells us that "God Almighty first planted a garden, and indeed, it is the foremost of pleasures; it is the greatest refreshment to the spirit of man, without which buildings and palaces are but gross handiwork." How true that is! Why, we learn that man was placed in a garden, not on a farm. It was but little comfort that he could find amid the severe cares and duties of the farm (applause) for himself or his lineal descendants. There might have been profit, there might have been substantial effort, but not that charm of cultivated nature which one finds when he returns to that spot in which his ancestors were placed.

It is gardens too that are classical. We indeed read in the old writers, accounts of the details of farm life, and Virgil tells us how a swarm of bees can be obtained from the carcass of a steer, and informs us of the structure of the plough and modes of cultivation in his day; but it is to gardens that we are brought for the most poetic illustrations, and it is only when we are brought into the garden that we feel that we are thoroughly refreshed. Now that is in accordance with one great law of our nature. We educate ourselves to the business of life by hard endeavor. We desire to be good merchants, good lawyers, good clergymen, good farmers, good benefactors, good business men of every description, and one part of the business of life is to strengthen our muscle and our brain for the service which is assigned us here in the world. But there is one side of our nature which we should never forget, and it is that which finds expression in poetry, in art, in a garden. It is the æsthetic culture, it is that side which is so nearly allied to the best side within us, that it almost forms a part of the divinity

that is within man, the finest sentiment which he possesses, and which draws him with kindly affections toward his family and his friends, and that finds expression in every form of art, the work of the poet, the painter, the sculptor and every artist. But that taste is so developed by æsthetic culture that power is given us to convert an acre of ground into the most charming picture, and that material which is ordinarily used as an external protection to our dwellings is converted by the hand of man into that which seems to come from the hand of God. And it is the cultivation of this power which has given man so much of his immortality. In Greece it wrote the history of great men and great deeds in enduring marble, inspired all with the highest thoughts of beauty, and everywhere, and in all times it has brought forth the work of our poets and our artists.

Now it is one part, an important part of education, that this faculty called taste should be given a proper direction in our earliest days, and I think too great care cannot be taken that all should be accustomed in early life to those objects which will give a proper direction to our tastes hereafter. The young man brought up among the scenes and objects of the farm goes to the city, acquires a fortune, and instantly begins to exercise those tastes, which he acquired in his childhood. It is his horse and his dog that are his favorites—but there is danger in horses and dogs. I am not entirely in favor of what are called agricultural horse trots. I only desire that the people should find recreation to relieve the burden and monotony of life; and I would substitute for these tastes so common among us, were it possible, those finer tastes which come with our early associations, with horticulture and poetry and art, and I would rejoice to see every man as he acquires his fortune, gratifying his tastes by devotion to his garden, instead of to other forms of amusement less refined and less elevating. I would also rejoice to see every laboring man so educated and so situated that his house and his garden would be his favorite objects of care and culture in his hours of leisure. I join hands therefore with my venerable friend in the work of developing agriculture. Like Virgil I find no other business than that of teaching the best modes of conducting what may be called the masculine side of the question, and so I discuss the best modes of cultivation, the best implements of husbandry, and the best animals to be placed upon our farms. I have no other work to do, and I am sorry to say that I am allowed to do no other. [Laughter.]

He proceeded to speak of his interest in practical farming and alluded to several points in which much yet remains to be accomplished, before perfection is reached. One of these points was the construction of ploughs: he considered the present implement as wrong in its principle of construction, and said it must be and ought to be supplanted by something better. He considered even Knox's line "g f 4" a failure. (This allusion to the elementary line in the

diagrams of the Knox plough, which is deservedly popular, was received by some of the audience as a facetious reflection on Hon. G. F. Hoar,* who was present, and they applauded accordingly.) He lauded agriculture as his chosen pursuit but would unite with Col. Wilder hand in hand as he devotes himself to the feminine side of this question and brings to the work all the taste and all the beauty that go with the art of horticulture. Thanking you for your attention, and congratulating you that the lateness of the hour and the necessity of my return to Boston must cut short my speech, I congratulate you upon the success of your society and wish it all prosperity in the future. [Applause.]

Hon. Stephen Salisbury was called upon to speak in response to a sentiment alluding to the city of Worcester, and made a short and entertaining speech. He had enjoyed the good things of Worcester a long time, he said, and had good reason to rejoice in its prosperity, and in the prosperity of the Worcester County Horticultural Society, for which he considered himself entitled to some credit, inasmuch as he had always brought to its fairs large contributions of fruit, flowers and vegetables, for other people to beat. He gave an interesting sketch of the manner in which the early exhibitions of the society were managed, and paid a high tribute to the zeal and interest of the late F. W. Paine, in the society.

Samuel F. Haven, Esq., Secretary of the American Antiquarian Society, and the first Secretary of the Horticultural Society after its incorporation by the General Court, in response to the call of the President, made an interesting speech in the course of which he indulged in pleasant reminiscences of old days—of the years preceding or immediately following 1840, which he styled the Augustan year of Worcester. He described the Worcester of old times, when she almost incarnated herself in the annual Agricultural and Horticultural exhibition. It was a small town then, but he believed that in political and social position and importance, in standing and influence in the Commonwealth, and in its men of enterprise, intellect and ability, it was then comparatively greater than to-day. He closed with an appreciative tribute to the memory of William Lincoln, saying that the place he occupied a quarter of a century ago here is still vacant. He here

*Note.—Hon George F. Hoar was President of the Republican State Convention, which, just a week previous, failed to nominate Dr. Loring as its candidate for Governor. At this same convention, as stated lugubriously by himself, Stephen S. Foster attended the obsequies of his *butler*.

read a letter from Col. T. W. Higginson, of Newport, regretting his inability to be present, and congratulating the members of the society on the fact that they found time to give attention to a more agreeable apple than the apple of political discord.

Hon. John Milton Earle, being hailed as the "great Nomenclator" of the Society, spoke briefly in pleasant reminiscence of its early days, giving some interesting statements relative to its growth.

Mr. Stephen S. Foster reluctantly rose in response to a call from the President, and made one of the best speeches of the evening. He said he was not in a mood for speaking, for he had just buried his *Butler* and was still in mourning; and, more than that, his mind was not at all relieved by all the cheering he heard. He congratulated the society on what it has done for the community as well as for itself, and, raising a dish of fruit in his hand, said that he remembered the time when all the wealth of Worcester could not procure such fruit as was seen on the tables in abundance—money could not buy it. Much has been accomplished by Horticultural Societies in the way of driving second and third rate fruit from farms and markets, and still more must yet be done. Speaking of flowers, he said he regarded them as having a salutary moral effect; he considered them preachers of the gospel of Jesus Christ; in all his travels he had never failed to find a welcome, cleanliness and comfort where there were flowers in the window; they were the product of refinement, and had a refining influence. He said that he was compelled from a sense of duty to abstain from the delightful task of cultivating flowers; they captivated and absorbed his mind, which he could not allow to be done, for his thoughts were engaged in solving that great problem which will only be solved when every man can sit under his own vine and fig tree and not under those of another. He was happy in the ownership of land and a home; and his religion, he said, consisted in endeavoring to give to every other man what he himself prized and enjoyed.

Hon. George F. Hoar, who was the next speaker, indulged in a humorous account of his early horticultural associations. He alluded to Dr. Loring's remark in regard to the line "g f 4," and said that in view of the results of the recent convention, with which he, the speaker, had something to do, the Doctor might perhaps be justified in

considering him a failure, but he was glad to know that a gentleman living at the other end of the State, thought differently, a reply which was received with applause. He took issue with Mr. Haven in regard to the standing of the Worcester of to-day and that of 1840, and spoke spiritedly of its growth and development, in all the elements of power and greatness, forty years ago. What business man of that day could manage the Boston and Albany Railroad like Mr. Waldo Lincoln, or take charge with success of an institution like Mr. Crompton's shop or Mr. Moen's. As to professions, he did not undertake to judge of others, but in his own, he did not believe the man could have been found in Worcester forty years ago, or could be found elsewhere in Massachusetts to-day, who in that highest form of intellectual capacity—the power of persuading intelligent minds by cogent and persuasive argument, could surpass Mr. Aldrich; or for exhaustless and profound legal learning was the equal of Mr. Bacon. He would be amused to have the Worcester bar of forty years ago put together their intellects on one side of a complicated equity cause, with Mr. T. L. Nelson on the other, and see where they would probably land. But, he said, it has been always thus; even in the days of Homer, the men of the past were greater than those of the present:—

> "A ponderous stone bold Hector heaved to throw,
> Pointed above and rough and gross below;
> Not two strong men the enormous weight could raise,
> Such men that live in these degenerate days;
> Yet this, as easy as the swain could bear
> The snowy fleece, he tossed and shook in air."

Hon. Henry Chapin made a characteristic speech, and read a poem, which he said he found while moving his house; it was a moving poem.

Mr. Stephen S. Foster spoke again briefly in support of Mr. Hoar's estimate of Worcester, and of his individual opinion that Tatnuck is the model centre of this model city.

Mayor Earle followed in reply to a sentiment touching his official position.

Remarks complimentary to Edward W. Lincoln, Esq., Secretary from 1861 to 1871, brought out Dr. Francis, the present Secretary, with a note from Mr. Lincoln in which that gentleman explained the cause of his absence to be chills and fever, a visitation of which did not

leave him in a mood to "dwell in marble" or even horticultural halls. He regretted that he was not to be present to greet the father of American pomology (Col. Wilder,) and sent in a sentiment—"The President of our Society! One of the original corporators! After the lapse of an entire generation, we present him, this day, among our 'single specimens,'—'primus inter *pares!*'"

Col. Wilder here supplemented his former remarks with a short but feeling allusion to his love, from boyhood, of fruits and flowers and everything pertaining to rural life.

Henry H. Chamberlin, Esq., spoke briefly, concluding with the facetious opinion that the talk about improvement in fruit was all gammon, for after all the attempts made to improve the wild strawberry, we had only succeeded in producing one that is still *Wilder*.

At a late hour the Orchestra, which had enlivened the evening with choice selections, played a retiring march, bringing to a seasonable close the pleasures of a Festival which had been very agreeable to all who were present.

REPORTS.

REPORT ON APPLES.

Elijah B. Stoddard, *Chairman;* S. H. Colton, S. A. Cushing, J. Frank Allen, S. S. Foster, S. A. King, J. K. L. Pickford, Joseph Boyden, of *Worcester;* Cyrus White, of *Millbury*, Isaac B. Hartwell, of *Oxford.*

The Committee on Apples submit the following report:

CLASS 1. For the best collection of not less than six specimens of each variety, no entry.

CLASS 2. For the best twenty varieties, of twelve specimens each, no entry.

CLASS 3. For the best twelve varieties, of twelve specimens each, Stephen S. Foster..... $10 00

For the second best, E. M. Banning..... 8 00

For the third best, no entry.

CLASS 4. For the best six varieties of twelve specimens each, O. B. Hadwen..... 6 00

For the second best, Henry Marble, of Millbury..... 4 00

For the third best, Cyrus White, of Millbury..... 2 00

CLASS 5. For the best three varieties, no entry.

SINGLE DISHES. For the best twelve Baldwin, Eri Saunders 2 00

For the best twelve Cogswell, no entry.

For the best twelve Duchess of Oldenburg, no entry.

For the best twelve Golden Sweet, no entry.

For the best twelve Gravenstein, Addison Lovell, of West Boylston..... 2 00
For the best twelve Holden Pippin, no award.
For the best twelve Hubbardston Nonesuch, Joseph E. Phelps..... 2 00
For the best twelve Ladies' Sweeting, no entry.
For the best twelve Leicester Sweet, J. K. L. Pickford... 2 00
For the best twelve Maiden's Blush, no award.
For the best twelve Mother, no award.
For the best twelve Northern Spy, no award.
For the best twelve Porter, Eri Saunders..... 2 00
For the best twelve Rhode Island Greening, Eri Saunders 2 00
For the best twelve Roxbury Russett, John Hillard..... 2 00
For the best twelve Sheppard's Sweet, S. S. Foster..... 2 00
For the best twelve Williams' Early Red, no entry.
For the best twelve of any other sort, no award.

GRATUITIES.

Pumpkin Sweet, William Y. Holman..... 2 00
Porter, William Howe, of Millbury..... 2 00
Porter, George J. McCracken, of Millbury..... 2 00
Fall Harvey, Warren Harris, of Millbury,..... 2 00
Baldwin, D. B. Comins..... 2 00
Baldwin, Joseph E. Phelps..... 2 00
Baldwin, Warren Harris, of Millbury..... 2 00

REPORT ON GRAPES, PEACHES, &c.

Edwin Conant, *Chairman;* George Jaques, S. V. Stone, T. M. Lamb, Horatio Phelps, of *Worcester*, Paul Whitin, George Cruickshanks, of *Whitinsville*, F. M. Marble, of *Grafton*, and Joseph C. Lovell, of *West Boylston.*

For the best collection, grown under glass, P. L. Moen...$12 00
For the second best, S. Salisbury..... 10 00
For the third best, W. T. Merrifield.... ..... 6 00

For the best two clusters of Black Hamburg, W. T. Merrifield. 2 00
For the second best, S. Salisbury..... 1 00
For the best two clusters of any other black grape, P. L. Moen. 2 00
For the second best, no award.
For the best two clusters of any White Muscat, S. Salisbury.. 2 00
For the second best, P. L. Moen..... 1 00
For the best two clusters of any other variety of white, S. Salisbury..... 2 00
For the second best, no award.
For the best collection of well-ripened out-door grapes, not less than six varieties, Joseph C. Lovell, West Boylston.. 8 00
For the second best, Charles Nash.. ..... 5 00
For the third best, D. S. Goddard..... 3 00
For the best four clusters of Concord, Thos. A. Dawson... 3 00
For the best four clusters of Delaware, J. E. Phelps..... 3 00
For the best four clusters of Diana, J. C. Whitin, of Whitinsville 3 00
For the best four clusters of Eumelan, F. J. Kinney, ... 3 00
For the best four clusters of Hartford Prolific, State Lunatic Hospital, ... 3 00
For the best four clusters of Iona, J. C. Whitin, Whitinsville.. 3 00
For the best four clusters, of Isabella, State Lunatic Hospital, 3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 3 (Massasoit), Joseph C. Lovell, West Boylston..... 3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 4, (Wilder), J. C. Whitin. Whitinsville..... 3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 9 (Lindley), Joseph C. Lovell, West Boylston..... 3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 15 (Agawam), Joseph C. Lovell, of West Boylston.... ..... 3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 19 (Merrimac), Joseph C. Lovell, West Boylston..... ..... 3 00
For the best clusters of Rogers No. 43 (Barry), Joseph C. Lovell, West Boylston..... 3 00
For the best four clusters of Salem, Joseph C. Lovell, of West Boylston..... 3 00

PLUMS.

[There was not a Plum to be seen in the Hall. So much more industrious are his insect enemies than man. *Sec.*]

PEACHES.

For the best collection of six varieties, not less than ten specimens each, no entry.
For the best three varieties of twelve specimens each, no entry.
For the best one variety of twelve specimens, H. F. Loomis... 3 00
For the second best, P. L. Moen..... 2 00
For the third best, D. S. Goddard..... 1 00

QUINCES.

For the best collection of not less than three varieties, no entry.
For the best twelve Orange Quinces, Newell Wood, Millbury.. 3 00
For the second best, Adams Foster..... 2 00
For the best twelve of any other variety, no entry.

PEARS.

E. W. Lincoln, *Chairman;* J. Henry Hill, Henry Phelps, John C. Newton, James Draper, Francis B. Rice, S. Harrison Knox, of *Worcester,* Newell Wood, of *Millbury,* and John F. Johnson, of *Northborough.*

CLASS 1. For the best twenty varieties of twelve specimens each, S. S. Foster $16 00
For the second best, V. P. Townsend..... 12 00
For the third best, Wm. H. Earle,..... 10 00
CLASS 2. For the best fifteen varieties of twelve specimens each, James Draper, ... 12 00
For the second best, F. M. Marble, of Grafton..... 9 00
For the third best, no award.
CLASS 3. For the best ten varieties of twelve specimens each, Alfred Davis..... 8 00
For the second best, James F. Allen..... 6 00
For the third best, Joseph E. Phelps..... 4 00

CLASS 4. For the best five varieties of twelve specimens each, James Robinson..... 6 00
For the second best, Edward W. Lincoln..... 3 00
CLASS 5. For the best three varieties of twelve specimens each, George A. Adams..... 3 00
For the second best, Thomas A. Dawson..... 2 00
SINGLE DISHES. For the best twenty-four Seckel Pears on one dish, George A. Brown..... 2 00
For the best twelve Bartlett, weight 6 lbs. 13 oz., Thomas A. Dawson 2 00
For the best twelve Belle Lucrative, Alfred Davis..... 2 00
For the best twelve Beurre Bosc, James M. Schofield..... 2 00
For the best twelve Beurre Clairgeau, V. P. Townsend... 2 00
For the best twelve Beurre d'Anjou, V. P. Townsend..... 2 00
For the best twelve Beurre d' Arenberg, no entry.
For the best twelve Beurre Hardy, Julius E. Tucker..... 2 00
For the best twelve Beurre Langelier, no entry.
For the best twelve Beurre Superfin, W. D. Holbrook.... 2 00
For the best twelve Clapp's Favorite, no entry.
For the best twelve Dana's Hovey, no award.
For the best twelve Doyenne Boussock, Newell Wood, of Millbury 2 00
For the best twelve Doyenne du Comice, S. H. Colton.... 3 00
For the best twelve Duchesse d' Angouleme, Gerry Hutchinson..... 3 00
For the best twelve Durandeau, F. M. Marble, Grafton... 2 00
For the best twelve Flemish Beauty, James Draper..... 2 00
For the best twelve Glout Morceau, Edward W. Lincoln.. 2 00
For the best twelve Howell, no award.
For the best twelve Lawrence, Alfred Davis..... 3 00
For the best twelve Louise Bonne de Jersey, W. D. Holbrook..... 2 00
For the best twelve Marie Louise, S. S. Foster..... 2 00
For the best twelve Paradis d' Automne, V. P. Townsend. 2 00
For the best twelve Sheldon, Edward Earle..... 2 00
For the best twelve St. Ghislain, R. N. Merriam..... 2 00
For the best twelve Onondaga (Swan's Orange,) Charles H. Morgan..... 2 00
For the best twelve Urbaniste, Jonathan Grout..... 2 00

For the best twelve Winter Nelis, 3 lbs. 6 oz., Alfred Davis 3 00
For the best twelve of any other variety, Beurre Diel, Mrs. H. Willis, of Leicester..... 2 00
Gratuity, to Mrs. Geo. A. Chamberlain, Worcester for collection in Class 4..... 2 00

[The Chairman of the Committee on Pears, pleads in excuse for failing to make a detailed Report, that he was compelled to assume the duties of the chairman of the committee on Exhibitions, in the enforced absence of Mr. Newton. He regrets this the more because of the signal excellence of many varieties, particularly among the single plates, which deserved extended notice. E. W. L.]

REPORT ON PLANTS, FLOWERS, &c.

J. S. Rogers, *Chairman;* John Milton Earle, Clarendon Harris, Charles Richardson, D. S. Messinger, Henry Woodward, C. Willard Hamilton, and Henry A. Marsh, of *Worcester.*

For the best twelve specimens variegated-leaved plants, W. T. Merrifield $20 00
For the second best, Stephen Salisbury..... 15 00
For the third best, P. L. Moen..... 10 00
For the best twelve specimens of greenhouse plants, Stephen Salisbury 15 00
For the second best, W. T. Merrifield..... 10 00
For the third best, P. L. Moen 6 00
For the best specimen plant not having previously received a premium, W. T. Merrifield..... 5 00
For the second best, S. Salisbury..... 3 00
For the third best, P. L Moen..... 2 00
FLORAL DESIGN. For the best Mrs. Daniel Tainter..... 6 00
For the second best, Miss S. E. Chamberlin..... 4 00
ORNAMENTAL AND BEDDING PLANTS. For the best collection, W. T. Merrifield..... 5 00
For the second best, S. Salisbury..... 3 00
RARE AND NEW PLANTS. For the best collection, S. Salisbury..... 8 00
For the second best, W. T. Merrifield..... 4 00

FERNS AND LYCOPODS. For the best collection, E. B. Hamilton 5 00
For the second best, Stephen Salisbury 3 00
For the best collection in fernery, E. B. Hamilton 5 00
For the second best, C. D. Thayer 3 00

PARLOR PLANTS. For the best collection (amateur), Mrs. W. Y. Holman 6 00
For the second best, Mrs. J. S. Rogers 4 00
For the third best, no award.
For the best single plant, (Passiflora var.) Miss S. E. Chamberlin 2 00
For the second best, H. L. Bancroft, (Millbury,) Lemon tree 1 00

CUT FLOWERS. For the best collection, Mrs. Daniel Tainter 6 00
For the second best, Mrs. A. D. Foster 4 00
For the third best, Mrs. S. M. Smith 2 00
For the best stand, C. D. Thayer 3 00
For the second best, C. W. Hamilton 2 00
For the third best, Mrs. J. L. Burbank 1 00
For the best arranged basket or dish, Mrs. J. S. Baldwin 3 00
For the second best, Mrs. Daniel Tainter 2 00
For the best hanging basket, plants to have been growing therein at least one month, Stephen Salisbury 3 00
For the second best, P. L. Moen 2 00
For the third best, C. D. Thayer 1 00
For the best hanging basket, (amateur), E. B. Hamilton 3 00
For the second best, E. B. Hamilton 2 00
For the third best, no award.

PARLOR BOUQUETS. For the best pair, Mrs. G. W. Richardson 4 00
For the second best, Mrs. A. D. Foster 2 00
For the third best, Miss L. G. Allen 1 00

HAND BOUQUETS. For the best pair, Miss Maria Fox ... 3 00
For the second best, C. D. Thayer 1 00

ROSES. Class 1. For the best fifteen named varieties, C. W. Hamilton 4 00
For the second best, Olm Bros., (Springfield,) 2 00

Class 2. For the best ten named varieties, no award.
For the second best, no award.

GLADIOLUS. For the best collection, named or unnamed varieties, from any source, J. M. Earle 5 00
For the second best, Mrs. M. B. Green 3 00

Class 1. For the best twelve named varieties, J .M. Earle 5 00
For the second best, W. W. Cook 3 00

Class 2. For the best eight named varieties, J. M. Earle 2 00
For the second best, no award.
For the best specimen spike, J. M. Earle 1 00
For the best seedling, J. M. Earle 1 00

DAHLIAS. Class 1. For the best twelve named varieties, Olm Bros., (Springfield) 3 00
For the second best, C. D. Thayer 1 00

Class 2. For the best ten liliputian varieties, C. D. Thayer 3 00

ASTERS. For the best display, Mrs. G. H. Estabrook 4 00
For the second best, John G. Heywood 2 00
For the third best, P. L. Moen 1 00

VERBENAS. For the best display of named varieties, C. W. Hamilton 3 00
For the second best, C. D. Thayer 2 00
For the best display of Seedlings, J. G. Heywood 2 00
For the second best, C. W. Hamilton 1 00

PANSIES. For the best display, C. W. Hamilton 3 00
For the second best, C. D. Thayer 2 00
For the third best, Mrs. G. H. Estabrook 1 00

CHINA PINKS. For the best display, P. L. Moen 2 00

HOLLYHOCKS. For the best collection, no award.
For the second best, no award.

IMMORTELLES. For the best collection of named varieties no award because none were named.
For the second best, no award.

CARNATIONS AND PICOTEES. For the best display, no award.

For the second best, no award.

PETUNIAS. For the best display, Miss A. M. Lovell..... 2 00

SWEET PEAS. For the best display, Mrs. J. S. Baldwin... 2 00

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. For the best display, no award.

For the second best, no award.

FERNERY. For the best Model, Clinton Wire Works..... 10 00

For the second best, no award.

GRATUITIES.

Floral Design, to Mrs. L. Morey..... $2 00
Plants for Ferneries, to W. W. Cook..... 2 00
Ferns and Lycopods, to W. T. Merrifield..... 2 00
Best Collection of Lycopods in Fernery, to Mrs. D. Tainter.... 2 00
Cut Flowers, to W. T. Merrifield..... 2 00
Cut Flowers, to Miss S. E. Chamberlin..... 1 00
Basket or Dish of Cut Flowers, to Miss Maria Fox..... 2 00
Basket or Dish of Cut Flowers, to Miss Mary W. Martin..... 2 00
Basket or Dish of Cut Flowers, to Miss L. G. Allen..... 2 00
Basket or Dish of Cut Flowers, to Miss Annie R. Fox..... 2 00
Basket or Dish of Cut Flowers, to Mrs. L. Morey..... 2 00
Basket or Dish of Cut Flowers, to Mrs. C. W. Gilbert..... 2 00
Basket or Dish of Cut Flowers, to Miss Amy B. Hadwen..... 2 00
Wreath of Cut Flowers, to Mrs. J. Fitts..... 1 00
Hanging Basket, to W. T. Merrifield..... 2 00

This basket was injured by falling, caused by the breaking of a wire used for suspending it, and the committee recommending a gratuity equal to the second premium, would refer the claim for damages to the Secretary.

Pair of Parlor Bouquets, to S. Salisbury..... 1 00
Pair of Parlor Bouquets, to P. L. Moen..... 1 00
Single Bouquet, to Mrs. C. A. Fitts..... 1 00
Wild Flowers, to Messrs. H. R. & L. F. Kinney..... 2 00
Roses, to J. Draper..... 2 00
Seedling Gladiolus, to Miss A. M. Lovell..... 1 00
Verbenas, Mrs. A. D. Foster..... 1 00

Pansies, to J. C. Whitin, of Whitinsville	1 00
Immortelles, to P. L. Moen	2 00
Immortelles, to Mrs. S. E. Fisher	1 00
Petunias, to Mrs. D. Tainter	1 00
Petunias, to Mrs. G. H. Estabrook	1 00
Salvias, to Mrs. G. H. Estabrook	1 00
Pansies, to Mrs. E. Morse	1 00
Hydrangea, to Mrs. R. Ball	1 00
Hydrangea, to Mrs. G. W. Richardson	1 00
Phlox, to Mrs. J. S. Baldwin	1 00
Zinnias, to Mrs. J. S. Baldwin	1 00
Zinnias, to Mrs. Ida C. Whitin, of Whitinsville	1 00
Zinnias, to Mrs. G. H. Estabrook	1 00
Japan Lilies, to J. Draper	1 00
Floral Design, to W. T. Merrifield	1 00

REPORT ON VEGETABLES.

Committee. Henry L. Parker, *Chairman;* George A. Adams, Thomas R. Norcross, J. D. Lovell, Rufus Carter, O. B. Hadwen, Sylvanus Sears, Charles Belcher, Alexander Marsh, and George G. Burbank, of *Worcester.*

While the Society in creating this Department have acted regardless of Goethe's Maxim, "Study the beautiful and let the useful take care of itself," the wisdom of its course has been demonstrated in the increased interest and livelier competition manifested from year to year in the exhibition of Vegetables, culminating at the present exhibition in a display so great as to overflow its natural boundaries, and unparalleled by that of any former year in the size, variety, and excellence of the specimens exhibited.

The roots and squashes in the several displays of the brothers Sears and of P. L. Moen, should be noted for their fairness, smoothness and general excellence, reflecting great credit on these contributors for the care manifested by them in preserving the purity of seed.

The State Lunatic Hospital also deserves honorable mention for their large and valuable collection of vegetables and their excellent tomatoes.*

The entries of Potatoes were larger in number and comprised a greater variety than any previous year. Many of these entries were of unusual excellence. Some of the varieties however which contributed to the making up of individual entries were not such as potato growers would recommend for cultivation. Nor were the specimens of many of these varieties such as to reflect credit upon those exhibiting them. Inasmuch as the really valuable varieties might be narrowed down to a dozen or fifteen, the Committee would respectfully recommend that in making the premium list for the next annual exhibition, the varieties for the largest and best collection of potatoes should be limited so as not to exceed about that number.

The display of Tomatoes in both the general collections and the entries for special premiums were unusually fine. The display for special premiums embracing twenty-seven different varieties. The history of this vegetable as regards its rapid and wonderful growth in public favor is somewhat remarkable. Prior to the year 1830 it was hardly recognized as an eatable plant. If cultivated at all it was rather for ornament than use, and was known as the "love apple," or "golden apple," names which it still retains in France and Italy. To-day in the United States especially, it has become an almost universal article of diet, and though belonging to the same order as some of the most noxious of plants, as the deadly nightshade, it is regarded by the faculty as one of the most wholesome of esculents. It is said that a species called the Humboldt and thought to be a perennial was introduced into Europe some years since, but it does not seem as yet to have made its way into this country. The qualities most to be desired in seeking improved varieties are earliness, productiveness, freedom from a tendency to decay, solidity or thick meatedness (though on this point tastes differ, some preferring a medium thickness of meat) and evenness in ripening. Several varieties have more or less of these qualities. For earliness the Wilcott can hardly be excelled and it is also very productive. The Trophy is solid, large

* In justice to the State Lunatic Hospital it should be said that owing to a misunderstanding, the Committee did not learn that this Institution was on the list of competitors until after the award of premiums.

and of excellent flavor. The Gen. Grant ripens evenly and is also solid and of good flavor. A late variety called the Charter Oak is said by those who have tested it to combine more of these qualities than any other variety.

The attainment of the highest success in kitchen gardening requires the exercise of the soundest judgment, while a knowledge more or less extensive of almost the whole round of the sciences, if not essential, is of the utmost advantage. A *practical* knowledge of many of them is at least indispensable—a knowledge of the composition of soils and to what particular crops different soils are adapted. The value and strength of this or that fertilizer and the best method of application—knowledge of the habits of the arch enemies of all plant life and the most effectual tactics to employ in the warfare against the whole tribe of insects.

But as in the moral law the whole essence of the decalogue is epitomized in two commandments on which "hang all the law and the prophets," so may the principles of the gardener's art be reduced to two simple propositions viz: *quick germination and rapid growth.* How these two results may be best obtained is the problem to be solved. Good soil deeply ploughed and well pulverized and good fertilizers properly applied are important items. Much depends also on the right selection of seed and a choice of proper time for planting. Every Horticulturist who believes that "success is a duty" will of course so far as practicable rely upon home productions for his seed, and for this purpose he will select from the product of each plant as they successively mature the earliest, largest and fairest specimens. The smaller the seeds planted, the finer should be the pulverization of the soil and this for two reasons,—they must be planted near the surface or they will not germinate or will do so out of season, and the mould should be of sufficient fineness to admit the warmth of the sun and yet retain sufficient moisture. A difference must be made however among the smaller seeds as to depth in planting. The hard coated seeds require more moisture and consequently more depth. The lettuce could hardly germinate at the depth required by the beet.

It would be interesting and instructive if the contributors to this department, or to any of the several departments who have met with success in the culture of any particular crop, would prepare statements giving the result of their experience and observation. These

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

statements might be used by the several committees in the making up of their reports to which they would add great value, or by the encouragement of premiums they might take the form of papers (to be read at stated meetings of the society), treating exhaustively of the history and culture of the fruit, flower, or vegetable under discussion.

The Committee respectfully submit the following list of premiums.

For the best collection, Alden H. Sears $20 00
For the second best, Sylvanus Sears 15 00
For the third best, Stephen Salisbury 10 00

SQUASHES. For the best three pure Canada Crook-neck, S. E. Fisher 2 00
For the best three Hubbard, Joab Hapgood, of Shrewsbury 2 00
For the best three pure Large Crook-neck, S. E. Fisher ... 2 00
For the best three pure Mammoth, P. L. Moen 2 00
For the best three pure Marrow, Joab Hapgood, of Shrewsbury 2 00
For the best three pure Turban, John C. Whitin, of Whitinsville 2 00

PUMPKINS. For the best three not less than 20 lbs., weight each, E. M. Banning 2 00
For the second best, no award.

CELERY. For the best six roots, John C. Whitin, of Whitinsville, (Boston Market) 4 00
For the second best, John G. Heywood 2 00

CABBAGES. For the best collection, not less than five varieties, Sylvanus Sears 5 00
For the best three Drumhead Savoy, John G. Heywood ... 3 00
For the best single specimen, no award.
For the best three Savoy of any other variety, John C. Whitin, of Whitinsville 3 00
For the best single specimen, no award.
For the best three Drumhead, V. P. Townsend 3 00
For the best single specimen, weighing not less than 30 lbs., no award.
For the best three Early Sweinfurth, Sylvanus Sears 3 00
For the best single specimen, no award.
For the best three Large Flat Brunswick, Sylvanus Sears. 3 00

For the best three Red, Thomas A. Dawson..... 2 00
For the best single specimen, no award..

CAULIFLOWERS. For the best three, no award.
For the best single specimen, no award.

SWEET CORN. For the best collection of not less than five varieties, Sylvanus Sears..... 5 00
For the best twelve ears, Alden H. Sears..... 2 00
For the second best, Joab Hapgood, of Shrewsbury..... 1 00

PARSNEPS. For the best twelve Guernsey, or Long Parsneps, no award.
For the best twelve Hollow Crowned, P. L. Moen..... 2 00
For the best Short Parsneps, John C. Whitin, of Whitinsville..... 2 00

CARROTS. For the best twelve Early Short, or Half Long Scarlet, P. L. Moen..... 2 00
For the best twelve Long Red, no award.
For the best twelve Long Orange, P. L. Moen..... 2 00
For the best twelve Long White, no award.

BEETS. For the best twelve Long Blood, P. L. Moen..... 2 00
For the best twelve Sugar, no award.
For the best twelve Turnip, A. H. Drury..... 2 00
For the best twelve Early Bassano, Thomas A. Dawson.. 2 00
For the best twelve Mangold Wurtzel, O. B. Hadwen.... 2 00

TURNIP. For the best twelve Ruta Baga, or Swedish, no award.
For the best twelve White French, Whitin Machine Works..... 2 00
For the best twelve Flat or English, S. E. Fisher..... 2 00

ONIONS. For the best half-peck Red, F. J. Kinney..... 2 00
For the best half-peck White Silver Skin, Wm. Y. Holman..... 2 00
For the best four varieties, half-peck of each, F. J. Kinney 3 00

POTATOES. For the best collection, of not less than a half-peck of each variety, F. J. Kinney..... 12 00
For the second best, James Draper..... 8 00
For the third best, Stephen Salisbury..... 4 00
For the best half-peck of Climax, F. J. Kinney..... ... 2 00

For the best half-peck of Early Rose, V. P. Townsend.... 2 00
For the best half-peck of King of the Earlies, F. J. Kinney..... 2 00
For the best half-peck of Prolific, F. J. Kinney..... 2 00

TOMATOES. For the best collection of not less than six varieties, and not less than twelve of each variety, Alden H. Sears..... 5 00
For the second best, Geo. A. Adams..... 3 00
For the third best. Sylvanus Sears..... 2 00
For the best dish of twelve of General Grant variety, V. P. Townsend..... 2 00
For the best dish of twelve of Maupay's Superior, no award.
For the best dish of twelve of Trophy, John C. Whitin... 2 00
For the best dish of twelve specimens other than above, P. L .Moen, (Wilcott)..... 2 00

CRANBERRIES. For the best peck, no award.

WATERMELONS. For the best two specimens, Thos. A. Dawson..... 2 00
For the second best, P. L. Moen..... 1 00

GRATUITIES.

S. H. Allen, three Cauliflowers, (Shrewsbury)..... $2 00
O. B. Hadwen, three Hybrid Squashes..... 2 00
H. W. Baldwin, Mammoth Squash,..... 2 00
O. B. Hadwen, plate of Tomatoes, name unknown..... 2 00
Mrs. A. A. Partridge, Trophy Tomato, weighing 25 ounces..... 1 00
Wm. Y. Holman, three Yokohama Squashes..... 1 00
H. R. & L. F. Kinney, Display of Vegetables, each..... 2 00
State Lunatic Hospital, Display of Vegetables..... 10 00

HENRY L. PARKER, *Chairman.*

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

GEORGE E. FRANCIS, Secretary and Librarian,

OF

The Worcester County Horticultural Society.

To the Members of the Worcester County Horticultural Society:

At the close of his brief term of service, your Secretary is gratified to be able to report the usual prosperity in all departments of the Society.

The Annual Exhibition, like so many before it, needs no praise from official pens; under the energetic superintendence of the accomplished Chairman, the Committee of Arrangements again made Mechanics Hall the scene of a triumphant success.

The following tabular statement contains the number of contributors and entries of this Exhibition, and of the previous one, which was also held in Mechanics Hall.

	1870.		1871.	
	Contributors.	Articles.	Contributors.	Articles.
Apples	55	632	20	444
Grapes, &c., &c.	46	392	44	642
Pears	77	1346	111	2600
Plants, Flowers, &c.	32	1235	46	2006
Vegetables	33	836	33	1401
	242	4441	254	7093

From these figures it appears that in every section except that of Apples, the magnitude of the display was unprecedented.

Upon the printed Schedule of Premiums, the Committee on Exhibitions gave notice that "about a month later than the Annual Exhibition" there would be again offered premiums for small collections and single dishes of Pears After, perhaps, a too hasty consultation with such members of the Committee as he met, the Secretary gave notice through the newspapers that these premiums would be offered on Oct. 12th, this early date being selected on account of the unusually rapid ripening of the late Fall pears. This experimental Exhibition aroused an unexpected degree of interest, and well deserves repetition.

The weekly Exhibitions have been generally interesting and about as well attended as in former years. The following table contains the figures for the past year, in connection with my predecessor's comparative statement of the ten preceding years :

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Anno Domini.	Strawberries.	Raspberries, Gooseberries, Currants, Cherries, Grapes, Peaches, &c.	Apples.	Pears.	Flowers, Plants, &c.	Total.
1862	29	98	160	512	632	1431
1863	44	83	366	374	616	1483
1864	36	79	140	184	1008	1447
1865	48	101	11	161	1643	1997
1866	23	151	38	292	811	1315
1867	43	1'2	51	264	1716	2186
1868	37	132	111	120	807	1207
1869	95	207	78	190	1027	1597
1870	90	152	123	246	928	1539
1871	117	248	159	252	2049	2825

The numerous Apples credited to the present official year, were of course from the crop of 1870.

In accordance with a vote of the last Annual Meeting, the Secretary prepared and forwarded to the General Court a Petition that the Statutes be so amended as to allow the destruction, upon private premises, of birds injurious to fruit and the garden products. This document was referred to a Committee on Agriculture, and quietly remains in their custody.

The amount of use of the books and periodicals belonging to the Library has been almost exactly the same as during the previous year. The following list contains the full titles of all additions, exclusive of unbound Periodicals.

LIST OF BOOKS ADDED TO LIBRARY.

Transactions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, 1870, pamphlet, from E. W. Buswell.

Reports on Diseases of Cattle. 1869, 1 vol. 8vo.; from U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Report of Massachusetts Board of State Charities, 1870, 1 vol. 8vo.; from Edward Earle.

Bliss' Seed Catalogue 1871, 1 vol. 8vo.; from B. K. Bliss and Sons.

Proceedings of the Pennsylvania Fruit Growing Society, 1867–1870, 1 vol. 8vo.; society.

Rural Register, 1871, 1 vol. 16mo.; society.

Hogg's Gardener's Almanac, 1871, 1 vol. 18mo.; society.

American Agricultural Annual, 1871. 1 vol. 16mo; society.

American Horticultural Annual, 1871, 1 vol. 16mo.; society.

Journal of Horticulture, vol. 18, 1870, London, 1 vol. 4to.; society.

Journal of Horticulture, vol. 19, 1870, London, 1 vol. 4to.; society.

Florist and Pomologist, 1870, London, 1 vol. 8vo.; society.

Tilton's Journal of Horticulture, vol. 7, 1870, 1 vol. 8vo.; society.

Tilton's Journal of Horticulture, vol. 8, 1871, 1 vol. 8vo.; society.

Horticulturist, vol. 26, 1870, 1 vol. 8vo.; society.

Gardener's Monthly, vol. 12, 1870, 1 vol. 8vo.; society.

American Agriculturist, vol. 29, 1870, 1 vol. 4to.; society.

Gardener's Chronicle, 1869, London, 1 vol. 4to.; society.

Gardener's Chronicle, 1870, London, 1 vol. 4to.; society.

Country Gentleman, vol. 35, Part 1. 1870, 1 vol. 4to.; society.

Country Gentlemen, vol. 35, Part 2, 1870, 1 vol. 4to.; society.

American Naturalist, vol. 4, 1870, 1 vol. 8vo.; society.

Handy Book of Husbandry; by Geo. E. Waring, 1 vol. 8vo.; society.

Farming for Boys, 1 vol. 12mo.; society.

What I Know about Farming; by Horace Greeley, 1 vol. 12mo.; society.

Beautifying Country Homes; by Weidenmaur, 1 vol. 4to.; society.

Suburban Home Grounds; by Frank J. Scott, 1 vol. 8vo.; society.

Squashes; How to grow them; by J. J. H. Gregory, Pamphlet society.

Money in the Garden: by P. T. Quinn, 1 vol. 12mo.; society.

Mushroom Culture; by W. Robinson, 1 vol. 16mo.; society.

British Fungi; by M. C. Cook, 1 vol. 16mo.; society.

Outlines of British Fungology; by Rev. M. J. Berkley, 1 vol. 8vo.; society.

Cryptogamic Botany: by Rev. M. J. Berkley, 1 vol. 8vo.; society.

Iconum Botanicorum Index; Index to Botanical Plates; by G. A. Pritzel, 1 vol. 8vo.; society.

The Fern Garden; by Shirley Hibbard, 1 vol. 16mo.; society.

Select Ferns; by B. S. Williams, 1 vol. 12mo.; society.

Choice Stove and Greenhouse Plants; by B. S. Williams, 2 vols. 12mo.: society.

Orchid Grower's Manual; by B. S. Williams, 1 vol. 12mo.; society.

Alpine Flowers; by W. Robinson, 1 vol. 12mo.; society.

Hardy Herbaceous and Alpine Flowers; by Wm. Sutherland, 1 vol. 12mo.; society.

Handy Book of the Flower Garden; by David Thompson, 1 vol. 12mo.; society.

The Rhododendron, and "American Plants;" by E. S. Rand, 1 vol. 12mo; society.

Flowers and Festivals; by Wm. A. Barrett. 1 vol. 18mo.; society.

Rustic Adornments; by Shirley Hibbard, 1 vol. 4to. society.

Apple Culturist; by S. E. Todd, 1 vol. 12mo.; society.

The Grape Vine; by F. Moho, 1 vol. 16mo.; society.

Selected Fruits; by Charles Downing, 1 vol. 12mo.; society.

During the year thirty-five names have been added to the roll of members; the amount of loss, through death and removal during the same period, is entirely unknown to your Secretary.

At a meeting of the Trustees it was announced by the Treasurer that the debt of the Society was entirely extinguished; whereupon it was voted that the happy event should be signalized by a Banquet, to be held as soon after the Annual Exhibition as should seem advisable to the Committee of Arrangements. At a subsequent meeting of the Trustees this Committee was appointed as follows: G. W. Richard-

son, *Chairman*; O. B. Hadwen, George Jaques, E. Woodward, Samuel Flagg, G. E Francis.

Thanks to the energy and zeal of the Chairman of the Committee, and to the artistic skill displayed by Dr. Flagg in planning the decorations of the Hall and tables, an entertainment was given in our Hall on the evening of Friday Sept. 29th, which only failed to reach the very summit of success because given in so large a Hall.

Well chosen words of congratulation and advice from Marshall P. Wilder, and Geo. B. Loring, were mingled with addresses from more familiar friends, while graceful verses in praise of Flora and Pomona were at the last and most fitting moment, by chance discovered in the mysterious depths of a well known judicial pocket.

The year just finished may fairly be called a prosperous year, well up to the standard at which the Society has been content to aim. But the future of this institution is not dependent solely on the condition of its Treasury, or upon the number and dignity of its members. At the late Banquet some of us listened to reminiscences of the early days of the Society, when the numbers were few and the cash-box often empty. Our present firm foundation no doubt far surpasses the most ambitious hopes of those devoted founders, but surely there is plenty of work yet to be done, and which must be done to keep off death from stagnation.

Entering as we do this year upon a new era of financial prosperity, it may be worth our while to consider some of the needs of the Society.

In the first place, let us never forget that the fresh enthusiasm of thirty years ago, is gone, and is not likely to return. A whole generation has since grown up, to whom the Horticultural Society appears as immovably fixed as the Old South Church, and the Annual Exhibition as much to be depended upon as the collection of taxes. It has been my good fortune to attend the last seven of these Annual Exhibitions; during that period, with decided improvement in the merit and attractiveness of the displays, I am convinced that the hearty interest, the enthusiasm of the majority of visitors and contributors, has fallen off in a marked degree.

It cannot be denied also, that although many names have been added to the list of members in the period referred to, a very small addition has thereby been made to the real working force of the organization; the young men and women who take active parts in the work

are fewer in number than a quarter of a century ago. Our foremost and trustiest friends are the veterans; their sons and daughters for the most part have other interests.

Our Library is undoubtedly the best of its kind in New England, outside of Boston; the statistics of its use, appear to show a considerable appreciation of its value: but the briefest analysis of the records shows that the greater part of the loans of books and periodicals have been made to some half dozen individuals whom perhaps I need not name. The general use of the Library is really far less than would be supposed possible, in view of its size and value.

The weekly meetings give to an unprejudiced spectator no striking evidence of a general public interest. The statistics of contributions are somewhat impressive when summed up at the end of a year; but were a certain faithful few to withdraw their support from these little gatherings, there would be a woful shrinkage in the figures. In a word, I am convinced that this Society shows few evidences of healthy growth and vigor.

The causes of this tendency to decline, (for with us, not to advance is to fall back,) are especially two:—1st. Our building is no longer a proper place for the Headquarters of the Society. 2d. By going over the same ground year after year, the pathway of routine which was once a convenient guide has been worn into ruts and become too familiar and monotonous.

It is a mistake, for instance, to make the Annual Exhibition the single occasion in which a general public interest is expected. The sameness which must characterize the productions of almost the same set of contributors at identical seasons of successive years, must deaden the lively enthusiasm which is naturally aroused by the first view of such a display as our society annually sets forth. American Horticultural Societies have always held the great exhibition of the year in the Autumn, obviously because of the great prominence in them of fruit and vegetables. The unavoidable result is a certain sameness and monotony year after year. The Pears of this year are to the unlearned in Pomology just the same as those of last year and the year before. Every September matures nearly the same list of Vegetables, and adorns our flower gardens with blossoms and foliage which though ever beautiful are rarely novel except in name.

Can we escape this evil of monotony by changing the season of

the Annual Exhibition? I think not; for during no other week in the year are the productions of our gardens and orchards so numerous and varied. The true remedy is to magnify the other Exhibitions during the year. I am convinced that the horticultural resources of this vicinity would support, in a highly creditable manner, a series of weekly Exhibitions on a much larger scale than now, during a large part of the year, if only sufficient inducements were held to contributors and visitors by a liberal but judicious offer of premiums, by convenient arrangements in a pleasant room in a suitable location and by the presence of those known to be able and willing to give information upon subjects connected with that art which our society is organized to foster. These frequently recurring exhibitions have many recommendations which are obvious upon the slightest reflection: one of them only will be alluded to here, namely, that the Annual Exhibition would naturally be compared, not with its fac simile of the previous year, but with the smaller and varied displays during the season.

Whether this plan be adopted by the Society or not, a change in the location of the headquarters of the Society is imperatively demanded. It is essential that our Library and the weekly exhibitions should be of easy and agreeable access to ladies and children. The situation of our present building, in a centre of heavy trade, is advantageous, no doubt, as a profitable investment of our funds; but our headquarters must be removed elsewhere. It may not be, in my opinion it is not, desirable, to sell this property forthwith, in order to build upon what seems a more favorable site; but it is certainly practicable to hire such apartments as we require, without much pecuniary sacrifice, since after the removal of our Library etc., our present property could be made to return a considerable larger income than now. But if such a change or any other is essential to the prosperity of the society, the question of cost need not deter us. We are now in receipt of a considerable net income, which it is our duty to expend for the promotion of Horticulture, and for no other object.

In concluding this Report, let me briefly lay before you what I consider to be the immediate needs of the Society, and the particular objects for which we should expend the money at our disposal.

1st. Suitable rooms for the Library and smaller exhibitions.

2d. A liberal schedule of Premiums carefully planned to attract amateur as well as professional gardeners.

3d. Generous and systematic additions to the Library, especially of the standard works of reference in all the branches which it should properly include.

4th and finally. Adequate compensation to those upon whom the drudgery falls, especially to the Secretary and Librarian. The present salary is none too liberal a return for the many demands upon the time of that officer, and in the future the labors are likely to be largely increased.

I feel no hesitation in urging this point, since other duties forbid my longer occupying this position: in retiring let me ask that you will continue to the next Secretary the unfailing kindness and courtesy which I have received at your hands, and for which I am profoundly grateful.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE E. FRANCIS,
Secretary and Librarian.

Horticultural Hall,
Worcester, Mass., Nov. 1st, 1871.

SELECT FRUITS RECOMMENDED BY THE SOCIETY.

APPLES.

EARLY.—Red Astrachan, Sweet Bough, Duchess of Oldenburg, Williams' Early Red, Worcester Spy, † and Summer Pippin (Sour Bough.) †

AUTUMN.— Gravenstein, Mother, Porter, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Holden Pippin, Maiden's Blush, Shepard's Sweet, * and Leland's Spice. *

WINTER AND SPRING.—Rhode Island Greening, Baldwin, Tallman Sweet, Roxbury Russett, Northern Spy, Palmer, † (Washington Royal,) and Yellow Belleflower. †

CHERRIES.

GENERAL CULTURE.—May Duke, Knight's Early Black, Black Tartarian, American Amber, Downer's Late, Black Eagle, Elton.

PEARS.

AMATEUR CULTURE. — Doyenne d' Ete, Dearborn's Seedling, Rostiezer, St. Ghislain. Flemish Beauty, Marie Louise, Osband's Summer, St. Michael Archange, Glout Morceau, Josephine de Malines, Passe Colmar, Dana's Hovey.

GENERAL OR MARKET CULTURE. Beurre Giffard, Beurre Bosc, Beurre d' Anjou, Beurre Langelier, Beurre Clairgeau, Beurre Superfin, Bartlett, Belle Lucrative, Paradis d' Automne, Seckel, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Sheldon, Onondaga (Swan's Orange,) Doyenne Boussock, Doyenne du Comice, Duchesse d' Angouleme, Urbaniste, Winter Nelis, Lawrence, Vicar of Winkfield, Fulton, Howell.

PROMISING WELL. — Clapp's Favorite, Durandeau (De Tongres) Beurre Hardy.

CLASSIFICATION OF PEARS.

FOR HOME USE.

BEST FIVE.—Bartlett, Seckel, Sheldon, Urbaniste, Lawrence.

BEST TEN. Beurre Giffard, Bartlett, Seckel, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Sheldon, Beurre Bosc, Urbaniste, Doyenne du Comice, Beurre d' Anjou, Lawrence.

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* Varieties recommended as "promising well"

† Varieties recommended for "amateur cultivation."

Best Fifteen.—Beurre Giffard, Bartlett, Paradis d' Automne, Seckel, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Sheldon, Beurre Bosc, Duchesse d' Angouleme, Beurre Superfin, Urbaniste, Doyenne du Comice, Beurre d' Anjou, Lawrence, Winter Nelis, Vicar of Winkfield.

Best Twenty.—Beurre Giffard, Clapp's Favorite, Bartlett, Paradis d' Automne, Belle Lucrative, Seckel, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Sheldon, Beurre Bosc, Duchesse d' Angouleme, Beurre Superfin, Beurre Clairgeau, Onondaga (Swan's Orange,) Urbaniste, Doyenne du Comice, Beurre d' Anjou, Dana's Hovey, Lawrence, Winter Nelis, Vicar of Winkfield.

For the Market.

Best Five.—Bartlett, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Duchesse d' Angouleme, Beurre d' Anjou, Lawrence.

Best Ten.—Clapp's Favorite, Bartlett, Paradis d' Automne, Seckel, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Beurre Bosc, Duchesse d' Angouleme, Beurre d' Anjou, Beurre Clairgeau, Lawrence.

STRAWBERRIES.

Best One Variety.—Charles Downing.

Best Three Varieties.—Charles Downing, Wilson, Jucunda.

Best Five Varieties.—Charles Downing, Wilson, Jucunda, Lady of the Lake, Kentucky.

Best Ten Varieties.—Charles Downing, Wilson, Jucunda, Lady of the Lake, Kentucky, President Wilder, Boyden's No. 30, Downer's Prolific, Cutter's Seedling, Triomphe de Gand.

Amateur Varieties.—Nicanor, Napoleon Third, Lennig's White, Fillmore, Scott's Seedling.

RASPBERRIES.

Hardy Red.—Clarke, Philadelphia.

Half Hardy Red.—Knevett's Giant, Northumberland, Franconia.

Light Colored.—Brinckle's Orange.

Black Caps.—Davison's Thornless, Mammoth Cluster.

BLACKBERRIES.

Wilson's Early, Kittatinny, Dorchester.

CURRANTS.

Red.—La Versaillaise, Cherry, Red Dutch.

White.—White Grape, Dana's Transparent.

GRAPES.

General Culture.—Hartford Prolific, Delaware, Concord, Salem, (Rogers No. 53,) Massasoit (Rogers No. 3,) Lindley (Rogers No. 9,) Rogers No. 33, Barry (Rogers No. 43).

Amateur.—Diana.

Promising Well.—Walter, Eumelan, Wilder (Rogers No. 4.)

SCHEDULE OF PREMIUMS

OFFERED BY THE

Worcester County Horticultural Society,

FOR THE YEAR 1873.

WORCESTER, MASS:
EDWARD R. FISKE & CO., PRINTERS
1873.

☞ Particular attention is called to the Rules and Regulations on Pages 13 and 14, and especially to Nos. 2, and 15, respectively ; the one defining the limit of time for entries of Vegetables, and the other requiring lists of all entries to be filed with the Secretary.

Amount appropriated for Premiums at the Exhibitions in 1873, $1,500 00

PROSPECTIVE PRIZES.

For Fruits originated within the County of Worcester, and which after full trial, shall be decided equal in quality and other characteristics, to any now extant :

For the best Seedling Strawberry, after a trial of three years, $25 00

For the best Seedling Raspberry, after a trial of three years, regard being had to hardiness as well as quality, ... 25 00

For the best Seedling Fruit, after a trial of three years, . . 20 00

Committee.—President; Secretary; George Cruickshanks, of Whitinsville ; Joseph C. Lovell, of West Boylston ; O. B. Hadwen, James Draper, F. H. Kinney and William H. Earle, of Worcester.

BY-LAWS

OF THE

Worcester County Horticultural Society.

ANNUAL MEETING.

ARTICLE 1. There shall be an Annual Meeting of the Society, to be held on the first Wednesday in November of each year.

MEMBERSHIP.

ARTICLE 2. Any male person may become a Member of the Society on payment of the sum of Five Dollars; females upon the payment of Three Dollars. Honorary Members may be admitted by vote of the Society or of the Trustees, but shall not have the right to vote at any Business-Meeting.

OFFICERS.

ARTICLE. 3. The officers of the Society shall consist of a President, three (3) Vice Presidents, a Secretary and Librarian, and a Treasurer—(all of whom shall be Trustees *ex-officiis*)—and the Trustees *by election*. The officers are to be elected by ballot, to hold their offices until the next annual election, or until others are chosen in their places, and to discharge the duties of their respective offices.

MEETINGS OF THE SOCIETY.

ARTICLE 4. All meetings of the Society shall be called by giving not less than one (1) week's notice in at least one newspaper published in the City of Worcester. Special Meetings of the Society shall be called at any time, on the application of five (5) members therefor. And at all meetings of the Society, seven (7) shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

SECRETARY.

ARTICLE 5. HIS DUTIES: The Secretary shall keep records of all business transacted at the meetings of the Society and of the Trustees,

and also of the admission of Members, and he shall call and notify meetings of the Society and of the Trustees, and shall notify persons chosen to office in the Society of their election and the Committees of their appointment, and shall attend to the correspondence of the Society.

TREASURER.

ARTICLE 6. HIS DUTEIS: The Treasurer shall, at each Annual Meeting of the Society, make a Report of his Receipts and Expenditures on account of the Society, and the condition of his finances, and exhibit his accounts. And a committee shall be annually appointed by the Trustees to examine and audit his accounts and to report thereon. The Treasurer shall give bonds to the acceptance of the Trustees of the Society for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office.

TRUSTEES.

ARTICLE 7. THEIR NUMBER: The Trustees shall consist of any number not less than Twenty-Five (25) exclusive of the officers, who are Trustees *ex officiis*—and the exact number of Trustees for the year ensuing, shall be determined at each Annual Meeting.

THEIR POWERS: The Trustees shall have the general charge and direction of the affairs and business of the Society, its funds and property, so far as not otherwise provided for in the By-Laws or at the meetings of the Society; and may appoint one or more Exhibitions of Flowers, Fruit or Vegetables in each year, and make all arrangements therefor and for conducting the same, including the appointment of Committees; and may establish Premiums and provide for awarding the same, and shall direct the disposal of all articles of a vegetable growth which may be presented to the Society, including the distribution of Seeds, Scions and Cuttings, Layers and Roots.

THEIR MEETINGS—QUORUM: At all meetings of the Trustees seven (7) shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; and a meeting of the Trustees may at any time be called, on the application of three (3) members of the Board to the President of the Society: and all meetings of the Trustees shall be called by the Secretary. There shall be stated meetings of the Trustees, to be held once in three (3) months.

AMENDMENTS.

ARTICLE 8. The By-Laws may be altered or amended at the Annual Meeting of the Society, by a vote of two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) of the members present; provided that previous notice shall have been given in the call for the Annual Meeting that the subject of an alteration of the By-Laws is to come before the Society at that meeting.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS AND EXHIBITIONS.

JOHN C. NEWTON, *Chairman.*
SAMUEL FLAGG,
O. B. HADWEN,
JAMES DRAPER,
HENRY PHELPS,
SAMUEL H. COLTON,

GEO. E. FRANCIS, *President.*

EDWARD W. LINCOLN, *Secretary*, Nos. 5 Oak and 18 Front Streets, Worcester.

The Annual Autumnal Exhibition commences Tuesday evening, September 16th, at 6 P. M., and closes Friday evening, September 19th, at 9 P. M.

COMMITTEES OF AWARD.

APPLES.—William T. Harlow, *Chairman;* James F. Allen, Samuel H. Colton, Samuel A. Knox, J. K. L. Pickford, of *Worcester;* Cyrus White, Henry Marble, of *Millbury;* and Isaac B. Hartwell, of *Oxford.*

GRAPES, PEACHES, &c.—William H. Earle, *Chairman;* T. M. Lamb, W. W. Cook, Horatio Phelps, of *Worcester;* Paul Whitin, of *Whitinsville;* F. M. Marble, of *Grafton;* and Joseph C. Lovell, of *West Boylston.*

PEARS.—Henry L. Parker, *Chairman;* Henry Phelps, John C. Newton, James Draper, O. B. Hadwen, S. Harrison Knox, of *Worcester;* Newell Wood, of *Millbury;* and John F. Johnson, of *Northborough.*

PLANTS, FLOWERS, &c.—Samuel Flagg, *Chairman;* Charles Madaus, Clarendon Harris, D. S. Messinger, Henry Woodward, Lyman J. Taft, of *Worcester;* and George Cruickshanks, of *Whitinsville.*

VEGETABLES.—George A. Adams, *Chairman;* Thomas R. Norcross, J. D. Lovell, O. L. Hatch, Rufus Carter, Daniel Bemis, Charles Belcher, Alexander Marsh, Geo. G. Burbank and Wm. H. Hackett, of *Worcester.*

☞ The Committees will meet at ten o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday, September 17th.

JUNE.

The opening Exhibition of the Summer season, will be held in the Library, on Thursday the Twelfth day of June, from 3 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

1st. All named varieties of Plants or Flowers exhibited for premium must have the name *legibly* and correctly written on stiff card, wood, or some other permanent substance ; and each separate plant or flower must have its name attached.

2d. Detailed reports of exhibitions cannot be expected, unless a written list is handed to the Secretary.

3d. The Committees will not feel themselves obliged to award the Premiums merely because plants and flowers are exhibited in competition ; and unless they possess decided marks of superiority, Premiums will be withheld.

4th All exhibitors not strictly complying with the above rules will be excluded from competition for premium. Attention is also called to the Rules and Regulations of the Society.

HARDY PLANTS AND SHRUBS.

For the best display of named varieties	$8 00
For the second best	5 00
For the third best	3 00

ON THURSDAY, P. M., JUNE 19TH.

CUT FLOWERS.

For the best display	5 00
For the second best	3 00

ROSE EXHIBITION.

The Annual Rose Exhibition will be held in the Hall of the Society, on Thursday, the 26th day of June, commencing at 3 P. M., and closing at 5 P. M.

All articles for competition must be entered with the Secretary, and be placed on the table before 3 o'clock.

ROSES.

For the best general display of named varieties	$8 00
For the second best	5 00
For the third best	3 00
For the best arranged vase	3 00

For the second best $2 00
For the third best..... 1 00

CUT FLOWERS.

For the best collection..... 6 00
For the second best..... 4 00
For the third best..... 2 00

GREEN HOUSE PLANTS.

For the best collection of named specimens 8 00
For the second best..... 6 00
For the third best..... 4 00

TO FLORISTS.—SPECIAL.

On each successive Thursday, viz :—

July 3d,	July 24th,	August 14th,	September 4th,
July 10th,	July 31st,	August 21st,	September 11th,
July 17th,	August 7th,	August 28th,	

Premiums of three dollars ($3.00) and two dollars ($2.00) respectively, will be offered for the best and next best TWO STANDS OF CUT FLOWERS.

TO AMATEURS.—At each of such exhibitions a Premium of two dollars ($2.00) and one dollar ($1.00) will also be offered for the best and second best STANDS OF CUT FLOWERS, *grown by amateurs*.

[Gratuities will also be awarded for collections of Native Flowers, in their season, and for such other articles as may appear to merit pecuniary encouragement. The trustees have made liberal appropriations, and the Committee on Exhibitions are resolved that the reproach of meagre displays, or none at all, shall not attach to themselves, but to those Floriculturists who neglect their opportunities. E. W. L.]

Premiums for Fruits during the Season.

☞ The Season is understood to extend from the opening in June to the Annual Exhibition in September, during which there will be an exhibition every Thursday, and Premiums will be awarded as enumerated in the Schedule.

AT THE ROSE SHOW—ON THURSDAY, JUNE 26th.

Entries must be made with the Secretary, and the articles be upon the tables before 3 o'clock, P. M.

No person can compete for more than one premium with the same variety of berry, or varieties of fruit, except that a single dish may be the same as in a collection.

STRAWBERRIES.

CLASS 1. For the largest and best collection, one quart of each named variety	$8 00
For the second largest and best collection, one quart of each named variety	6 00
For the third largest and best collection, one quart of each named variety	4 00
CLASS 2. For the best six named varieties	5 00
For the second best six named varieties	3 00
For the third best six named varieties	2 00
CLASS 3. For the best two quarts of any named variety	2 00
For the best quart of Agriculturist	1 00
For the best quart of Boyden's No. 30	1 00
For the best quart of Charles Downing	1 00
For the best quart of Downer's Prolific	1 00
For the best quart of Hovey's Seedling	1 00
For the best quart of Ida	1 00
For the best quart of Jucunda	1 00
For the best quart of Kentucky	1 00

For the best quart of Lady of the Lake	$1 00
For the best quart of Lennig's White	1 00
For the best quart of Napoleon Third	1 00
For the best quart of Nicanor	1 00
For the best quart of President Wilder	1 00
For the best quart of Triomphe de Gand	1 00
For the best quart of Wilson	1 00
For the best quart of any other sort	1 00

ON THURSDAY, JULY 3D.

CHERRIES.

For the best four named varieties of one quart each	4 00
For the second best four named varieties of one quart each	2 00
For the best two quarts of any named variety	2 00
For the second best two quarts of any named variety	1 00

ON THURSDAY, JULY 10TH

CURRANTS.

For the best collection of not less than four varieties, one quart each	4 00
For the second best as above	2 00
For the best quart of the Cherry	1 00
For the best quart of La Versaillaise	1 00
For the best quart of any other Red variety	1 00
For the best quart of any White variety	1 00

ON THURSDAY, JULY 17TH.

RASPBERRIES.

For the best collection of not less than four named varieties, of one quart each	6 00
For the second best	4 00
For the best two quarts of any named variety,	2 00
For the best quart of Clarke	1 00
For the best quart of Franconia	1 00
For the best quart of Knevett's Giant	1 00
For the best quart of Brinckle's Orange	1 00
For the best quart of Northumberland Fillbasket	1 00
For the best quart of any other sort	1 00

BLACK CAPS.

For the best collection of not less than four varieties	3 00
For the second best	2 00

ON THURSDAY, JULY 24TH.

BLACKBERRIES.

For the best collection of not less than four varieties, of one quart each	$4 00
For the second best	2 00
For the best quart of Wilson	1 00
For the best quart of Kittatinny	1 00
For the best quart of Dorchester	1 00

RASPBERRIES.

For the best two quarts of any named variety	2 00
For the second best	1 00

PEARS.

For the best twelve specimens of Doyenne d' Ete	1 00
For the best twelve of any other variety	1 00

ON THURSDAY, JULY 31ST.

PEARS.

For the best twelve specimens of Beurre Giffard	2 00
For the second best	1 00
For the best twelve of any other named variety	1 00

POTATOES.

For the best peck	1 00

TOMATOES.

For the best twelve specimens (open culture)	2 00
For the second best do.	1 00

ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 7TH.

APPLES.

For the best twelve specimens of Early Sweet Bough	1 00
For the best twelve specimens of Williams's Early Red	1 00
For the best twelve specimens of Red Astrachan	1 00

PEARS.

For the best twelve of any named variety	2 00
For the second best	1 00

ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 14TH.

APPLES.

For the best twelve specimens of any named variety	$1 00
For the best twelve specimens of any other named variety	1 00
For the best twelve specimens of any other named variety	1 00

PEARS.

For the best twelve specimens of Clapp's Favorite	2 00
For the second best	1 00
For the best twelve Rostiezer	1 00

ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 21ST.

APPLES.

For the best collection of not less than four varieties, of ten specimens each	4 00
For the second best	2 00

PEARS.

For the best twelve specimens of any named variety	2 00
For the second best	1 00

ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 28TH.

APPLES.

For the best twelve specimens of any named variety	1 00
For the best twelve specimens of any other named variety	1 00

PEARS.

For the best twelve specimens of Clapp's Favorite	2 00
For the second best	1 00

PEACHES.

For the best twelve specimens of Crawford's Early	2 00

VEGETABLES.

For the best twelve Tomatoes	2 00
For the second best	1 00

ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4TH.

APPLES.

For the best twelve specimens of any named variety	2 00
For the best twelve specimens of any other named variety	1 00

PEARS.

For the best twelve specimens of Clapp's Favorite	$2 00
For the second best	1 00
For the best twelve specimens of Bartlett	2 00
For the second best	1 00

PEACHES.

For the best dish of twelve specimens	2 00
For the second best	1 00

ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11TH.

APPLES.

For the best twelve specimens of Gravenstein	1 00
For the best twelve specimens of Porter	1 00
For the best twelve specimens of Duchess of Oldenburg	1 00

PEARS.

For the best twelve specimens of Bartlett	1 00
For the best twelve specimens of Flemish Beauty	1 00
For the best twelve specimens of Paradis d' Automne	1 00
For the best twelve specimens of St. Ghislain	1 00
For the best twelve specimens of Howell	1 00

PEACHES.

For the best collection of at least five varieties, twelve specimens of each variety	5 00
For the second best	3 00
For the best dish of twelve specimens	2 00
For the second best	1 00

GRAPES.

For the best four ripe clusters of any early native variety	3 00
For the second best	2 00
For the third best	1 00

THE ANNUAL AUTUMNAL EXHIBITION.

Will open in MECHANICS and WASHBURN HALLS, on Tuesday evening, the Sixteenth of September at 6 P. M., and close on Friday, the Nineteenth of September, at 9 P. M.

☞ Exhibitors are notified that strict conformity to the Regulations and Rules will be expected and required, for their own benefit as well as for the convenience of the officers of the Society.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. The ANNUAL EXHIBITION will commence on Tuesday, September 16th, at 6 o'clock, P. M., and close on Friday, September 19th, at 9 o'clock P. M.

2. Articles offered for Premiums at the Annual Exhibition must be entered with the Secretary before 9 o'clock, P. M., on Tuesday, September 16th. *Provided*, That all entries of Vegetables must be made with the Secretary on or before the ninth (9th) day of September.

3. Competition for premiums is open to all; but a discount of one-third of the amount will be made from the awards to persons who are not members of the Society; and it is strictly required that all specimens offered for premiums shall have been grown by the competitors.

4. After the articles are arranged they will be under the exclusive charge of the Committees, and *not even the owners* will have the liberty to *remove* them, until the exhibition is closed, when they will be delivered as the contributors may direct.

5. No person shall be entitled to receive more than one premium for the same specimen of fruit or vegetable. And no article for which a Premium has been once awarded can receive another during the season.

Nor shall any transfer be allowed from one class to another, of an article once entered upon the books of the Secretary.

6. No variety of which specimens have been entered in a class or collection shall be repeated in any other collection or class ; but specimens of that variety may be duplicated among the single dishes.

7. All Fruits offered for Premium must be composed of exactly the number or quantity of specimens named in the Schedule, the several Committees being instructed to remove all excess or exclude for deficiency ; each variety being designated by name.

8. All articles offered for Premiums must be correctly named. Indefinite appellations, such as "Pippin," "Sweeting," "Greening," etc., will not be considered as names.

9. No Flowers, Fruits, or Vegetables, will be entitled to a premium unless they possess points of superiority ; and the Committees *are strictly required* to withhold premiums, if, in their opinion, the articles exhibited do not merit them.

10. Competitors will be required to furnish information as to their mode of cultivation, and to present specimens for trial and examination if requested.

11. All premiums that are not claimed within three months after the Annual Exhibition, shall be forfeited to the Society.

12. The awards of the premiums will be made known as soon as the premium cards can be filled out and placed upon the tables.

13. Admission to the Annual Exhibition, for those who are not members of the Society, 25 cents ; Children under 16 years of age, 15 cents.

14. On Saturday, September 20th, punctually at 10 o'clock, A. M., the Fruit, Vegetables, &c., belonging to the Society, will be sold at Public Auction, and all specimens which are not claimed at that time, will be considered as given to the Society, and will be sold for its benefit.

15. *Contributors will be required to furnish a list of their articles to the Secretary !*

☞ Downing's Fruits of America, Revised Edition, will guide the Committees in their decisions.

SPECIAL NOTICE ! By vote of the Trustees, the several Committees will meet, on Wednesday, September 17th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to make their awards.

PREMIUMS.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS FOR PROFESSIONAL GARDENERS ONLY.

For superiority in greatest number of departments, in the present Exhibition :

First Premium	$10 00
Second Premium	8 00
Third Premium	5 00
Fourth Premium	3 00

[Awarded by Committee on Exhibitions.]

APPLES.

COMMITTEE.—William T. Harlow, *Chairman ;* James F. Allen, Samuel H. Colton, Samuel A. Knox, J. K. L. Pickford, of *Worcester ;* Cyrus White, Henry Marble of *Millbury ;* and Isaac B. Hartwell, of *Oxford.*

CLASS 1. For the best collection of not less than twenty-five nor more than thirty-five varieties, ten specimens of each variety	$15 00
For the second best	12 00
For the third best	9 00
CLASS 2. For the best twenty named varieties, of ten specimens each	12 00
For the second best	10 00
For the third best	8 00
CLASS 3. For the best twelve named varieties, of ten specimens each	10 00
For the second best	8 00
For the third best	5 00
CLASS 4. For the best six named varieties of ten specimens each	6 00
For the second best.	4 00
For the third best	2 00

CLASS 5. For the best three named varieties of ten specimens each $4 00
For the second best 3 00
For the third best 2 00
CLASS 6. For the best collection, of not less than four new varieties, not previously exhibited 5 00
For the next best 3 00
SINGLE DISHES. For the best ten Baldwin 2 00
For best ten Astrachan (Red) 2 00
For best ten Cogswell 2 00
For best ten Duchess of Oldenburg 2 00
For best ten Golden Sweet 2 00
For best ten Gravenstein 2 00
For best ten Holden Pippin 2 00
For best ten Hubbardston Nonesuch 2 00
For best ten Leicester Sweet 2 00
For best ten Maiden's Blush 2 00
For best ten Mother 2 00
For best ten Northern Spy 2 00
For best ten Palmer, (Washington Royal) 2 00
For best ten Peck's Pleasant 2 00
For best ten Porter 2 00
For best ten Rhode Island Greening 2 00
For best ten Roxbury Russett 2 00
For best ten Sheppard's Sweet 2 00
For best ten Tallman's Sweet 2 00
For best ten Sweet Apples of any variety 2 00
For best ten Williams' Early Red 2 00
For best ten Twenty Ounce 2 00
For best ten Washington Strawberry 2 00
For best ten of any other sort 2 00

GRAPES, PEACHES, &c.

COMMITTEE. William H. Earle, *Chairman;* Thomas M. Lamb, W. W. Cook, Horatio Phelps, of *Worcester;* Paul Whitin, of *Whitinsville;* F. M. Marble, of *Grafton;* and Joseph C. Lovell, of *West Boylston.*

GRAPES.

For the best collection, of not exceeding eight named varieties, grown under glass, two clusters of each variety $12 00

For the second best	10 00
For the third best	6 00
For the best two clusters of Black Hamburg	$2 00
For the second best	1 00
For the best two clusters of any other other Black grape	2 00
For the second best	1 00
For the best two clusters of any White Muscat	2 00
For the second best	1 00
For the best two clusters of any other variety of White	2 00
For the second best	1 00
For the best collection of well-ripened out-door grapes, not less than six nor exceeding fifteen named varieties, of four clusters each	8 00
For the second best	5 00
For the third best	3 00
For the best four clusters of Concord	3 00
For the best four clusters of Croton	3 00
For the best four clusters of Delaware	3 00
For the best four clusters of Diana	3 00
For the best four clusters of Eumelan	3 00
For the best four clusters of Hartford Prolific	3 00
For the best four clusters of Iona	3 00
For the best four clusters of Israella	3 00
For the best four clusters of Martha.	3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No 3, (Massasoit,)	3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 4, (Wilder).	3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 7	3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 9, (Lindley.)	3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 15, (Agawam)	3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 19, (Merrimac)	3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 43, (Barry)	3 00
For the best four clusters of Salem	3 00
For the best four clusters of Senasqua	3 00
For the best four clusters of Walter	3 00
For the best four clusters of Worden's Seedling	3 00
For the best four clusters of any other variety of superior quality,	3 00

PLUMS.

For the best collection of not less than four named varieties	5 00
For the second best	3 00
For the best three varieties	3 00
For the second best	2 00
For the best single plate	3 00
For the second best	1 00

PEACHES.

For the best collection of six varieties, not less than ten specimens each 8 00
For the second best 5 00
For the best three varieties of twelve specimens each..... 5 00
For the second best..... 3 00
For the best one variety of twelve specimens..... 3 00
For the second best 2 00
For the third best 1 00

QUINCES.

For the best collection of not less than three varieties..... 5 00
For the second best..... 3 00
For the best twelve Orange Quinces 3 00
For the second best..... 2 00
For the best twelve of any other variety.. ..... 2 00
For the second best..... 1 00

PEARS.

COMMITTEE.—Henry L. Parker, *Chairman;* Henry Phelps, John C. Newton, James Draper, O. B. Hadwen, S. Harrison Knox, Alfred Davis, of *Worcester;* Newell Wood, of *Millbury;* and John F. Johnson, of *Northborough.*

CLASS 1. For the best twenty named varieties of twelve specimens each..... $16 00
For the second best..... 12 00
For the third best..... 10 00
CLASS 2. For the best fifteen named varieties of twelve specimens each..... 12 00
For the second best..... 9 00
For the the third best 6 00
CLASS 3. For the best ten named varieties of twelve specimens each..... 8 00
For the second best..... 6 00
For the third best..... 4 00

CLASS 4. For the best five named varieties of twelve specimens each 6 00
For the second best 4 00
For the third best 2 00
CLASS 5. For the best three named varieties of twelve specimens each 4 00
For the second best 3 00
For the third best 2 00
CLASS 6. For the best collection, of not less than three new varieties not previously exhibited 5 00
For the next best 3 00
SINGLE DISHES. For the best twenty-four Seckel Pears on one dish 2 00
For the second best 1 00
For the best twelve Bartlett 2 00
For the best twelve Belle Lucrative 2 00
For the best twelve Beurre Bosc 3 00
For the second best 1 00
For the best twelve Beurre Clairgeau 2 00
For the best twelve Beurre d' Anjou 3 00
For the second best 1 00
For the best twelve Beurre d' Arenberg 2 00
For the best twelve Beurre Diel 2 00
For the best twelve Beurre Easter 2 00
For the best twelve Beurre Hardy 2 00
For the best twelve Beurre Langelier 2 00
For the best twelve Beurre Superfin 3 00
For the second best 1 00
For the best twelve Clapp's Favorite 2 00
For the best twelve Dana's Hovey 2 00
For the best twelve Dix 2 00
For the best twelve Doyenne Boussock 2 00
For the best twelve Doyenne du Comice 3 00
For the second best 1 00
For the best twelve Duchesse d' Angouleme 3 00
For the second best 1 00
For the best twelve Dumas 2 00
For the best twelve Durandeau 2 00
For the best twelve Flemish Beauty 2 00
For the best twelve Goodale 2 00
For the best twelve Glout Morceau 3 00
For the second best 1 00

For the best twelve Howell 2 00
For the best twelve Josephine De Malines 3 00
For the best twelve Lawrence 3 00
For the second best 1 00
For the best twelve Louise Bonne de Jersey 3 00
For the second best 1 00
For the best twelve Marie Louise 2 00
For the best twelve Mt. Vernon 2 00
For the best twelve Paradis d' Automne 2 00
For the best twelve Passe Colmar 2 00
For the best twelve Sheldon 2 00
For the best twelve St. Ghislain 2 00
For the best twelve St. Michel Archange 2 00
For the best twelve Onondaga (Swan's Orange) 2 00
For the best twelve Urbaniste 2 00
For the best twelve Winter Nelis 3 00
For the second best 1 00
For the best twelve Winter Pound 2 00
For the best twelve of any other variety 2 00

PLANTS, FLOWERS, &c., &c.

COMMITTEE.—Samuel Flagg, *Chairman;* George Cruickshanks of *Whitinsville;* Charles Madaus, Clarendon Harris, David S. Messinger, Henry Woodward and Henry L. Shumway of *Worcester.*

[RULE: All Pot-Plants shall have been grown in the Pots in which they are exhibited.]

STOVE AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

PLANTS WITH ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE.

For the best twelve $20 00
For the second best 12 00
For the best six 10 00
For the second best 6 00
For the best single 3 00
For the second best 1 00

PLANTS IN BLOOM. For the best six..... 15 00
For the second best..... 10 00
For the third best..... 5 00
For the best single..... 3 00
For the second best..... 1 00

RARE AND NEW PLANTS. For the best collection..... 8 00
For the second best..... 4 00

FERNS AND LYCOPODS. For the best collection 10 00
For the second best..... 5 00

HANGING BASKET. For the best, grown at least one month in the basket..... 3 00
For the second best..... 2 00
For the third best..... 1 00

PARLOR PLANTS IN POTS. From Amateurs
For the best collection, not exceeding twelve varieties..... 6 00
For the second best 4 00
For the third best 2 00

SINGLE PLANT. For the best..... 3 00
For the second best 2 00
For the third best..... 1 00

FERNERY OR WARDIAN CASE from any source
For the best 6 00
For the second best 4 00
For the third best..... 2 00

CUT FLOWERS. [Variety and arrangement will be considered as well as rarity and quantity.]
For the best collection and best kept during the exhibition, of not less than two, nor exceeding five stands. 6 00
For the second best..... 4 00
For the third best..... 2 00
For the best stand..... 3 00
For the second best..... 2 00
For the third best..... 1 00
For the best arranged basket or dish..... 3 00
For the second best..... 2 00

PARLOR BOUQUETS. For the best pair..... 4 00
For the second best..... 2 00
For the third best..... 1 00

HAND BOUQUETS. For the best pair..... 3 00
For the second best..... 2 00

FLORAL DESIGN. For the best..... 6 00
For the second best..... 4 00

ASTERS. For the best display..... 4 00
For the second best..... 3 00
For the third best..... 2 00
For the fourth best..... 1 00

CARNATIONS AND PICOTEES. For the best display of named varieties..... 3 00
For the second best..... 2 00

CHINA PINKS. For the best display 2 00

DAHLIAS. Class 1. For the best twelve named varieties 3 00
For the second best..... 1 00
Class 2. For the best twelve liliputian varieties.... 3 00

GLADIOLUS. For the best collection, named or unnamed varieties, from any source 5 00
For the second best..... 3 00
Class 1. For the best fifteen named varieties..... 5 00
For the second best..... 3 00
Class 2. For the best ten named varieties..... 2 00
For the second best..... 1 00
For the best specimen spike..... 1 00
For the best seedling..... 1 00

HOLLYHOCKS. For the best collection..... 3 00
For the second best collection..... 2 00

IMMORTELLES. For the best collection of named varieties... 3 00
For the second best..... 2 00

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. For the best display..... 3 00
For the second best..... 2 00

PANSIES. For the best display..... 3 00
For the second best..... 2 00
For the third best..... 1 00

PETUNIAS. For the best display 2 00

ROSES. Class 1. For the best fifteen named varieties..... 4 00
For the second best 2 00
Class 2. For the best ten named varieties..... 3 00
For the second best..... 1 00

SCABIOSA NANA. For the best display, not less than three colors.... 2 00
For the best display..... 2 00

SWEET PEAS. For the best display 2 00

VERBENAS. For the best display 3 00
For the second best 2 00
For the best display of seedlings 2 00
For the second best 1 00
ZINNIAS. For the best display 3 00
For the second best 2 00

SPECIAL PREMIUM. (*Offered by the President.*)

For the best two plants of Zonale Geraniums, single or double, of any color, in bloom,—to be awarded by George Cruickshanks,— a Cup, valued at $10.00.

VEGETABLES.

☞ All entries in this Department must be made with the Secretary, on or before the ninth (9th) day of September. And all vegetables exhibited for Premiums, must be in WASHBURN HALL, by 10 o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of September.

COMMITTEE :—George A. Adams, *Chairman ;* Thomas R. Norcross, J. D. Lovell, O. L. Hatch, Rufus Carter, Daniel Bemis, Charles Belcher, Alexander Marsh, and William H. Hackett, of *Worcester.*

COLLECTION. For the best general collection of vegetables...$20 00
For the second best 15 00
For the third best 10 00
BEETS. For the best twelve Long Blood 2 00
For the best twelve Early Bassano 2 00
For the best twelve Egyptian 2 00
For the best twelve Sugar 2 00
For the best twelve Turnip 2 00
For the best twelve Mangold Wurtzel 2 00
CABBAGES. For the best collection of not less than five varieties 5 00
For the second best 3 00
For the best three Large Flat Brunswick 3 00
For the best single specimen 2 00
For the best three Drumhead 3 00
For the best single specimen Drumhead, weight not less than 30 lbs 1 00

For the best three Drumhead Savoy 3 00
For the best single specimen..... 2 00
For the best three Early Sweinfurth..... 3 00
For the best single specimen 2 00
For the best three Red..... 2 00
For the best single specimen..... 1 00
For the best three Savoy..... 3 00
For the best single specimen..... 2 00

CARROTS. For the best twelve Early Horn or Short Scarlet..... 2 00
For the best twelve Long Orange..... 2 00
For the best twelve Red..... 2 00
For the best twelve White 2 00

CAULIFLOWERS. For the best three specimens.. ..... 3 00
For the best single specimen..... 1 00

CELERY. For the best six roots..... 4 00
For the second best..... 2 00

CORN. For the best collection of Sweet not less than five varieties 5 00
For the second best 3 00
For the best twelve ears of Sweet..... 2 00
For the second best..... 1 00
For the best Yellow or Field, of twenty ears traced..... 2 00
For the second best..... 1 00

CRANBERRIES. For the best peck..... 1 00

EGG PLANT. For the best four specimens 1 00

HORSE RADISH. For the best six roots 1 00

MELONS. For best two Water.. ..... 2 00
For the second best..... 1 00
For the best Green Flesh, three specimens..... 1 00
For the best Yellow Flesh, three specimens 1 00

ONIONS. For the best four varieties a half peck of each..... 3 00
For the second best 2 00
For the best half peck of Red..... 1 00
For the best half peck of Silver Skin..... 1 00
For the best half peck of White Portugal..... 2 00

PARSNEPS. For the best twelve Guernsey 2 00
For the best twelve Hollow Crown 2 00
For the best twelve Student..... 2 00
For the best twelve Short..... 2 00

POTATOES. For the best fifteen named varieties, a half peck of each 12 00
For the second best 8 00
For the third best 4 00
[And the Committee may award Ten Dollars ($10.00) in gratuities to such named varieties, as in their opinion merit them."

PUMPKINS. For the best three, weight not less than 20 lbs. each 2 00
For the second best 1 00

PEPPERS. For the best half peck 1 00

SALSIFY. For the best twelve specimens 1 00

SQUASHES. For the best three pure Crookneck 2 00
For the best three pure Canada Crookneck 2 00
For the best three pure Hubbard 2 00
For the best three pure Mammoth 2 00
For the best three pure Marblehead 2 00
For the best three pure Marrow 2 00
For the best three pure Turban 2 00
For the best three pure Yokohoma 2 00

TOMATOES. For the best collection, not less than six varieties and not less than twelve of each variety 5 00
For the second best 3 00
For the third best 2 00
For the best Boston Market 2 00
For the best twelve Lester's Perfected 2 00
For the best twelve Tilden 2 00
For the best twelve Trophy 2 00
For the best twelve of any other variety 2 00

TURNIPS. For the best twelve English or Flat 2 00
For the best twelve French White 2 00
For the best twelve Ruta Baga or Swedes 2 00

A. D., 1874—March 19.

SPECIAL EXHIBITION OF CHINESE AND OTHER PRIMROSES, CYCLAMENS, HYACINTHS, AND OTHER SPRING-BLOOMING PLANTS.

PLANTS IN BLOOM. For the best general display	$5 00
For the 2d best general display	3 00
PRIMROSES. For the best six in bloom	3 00
For the 2d best	2 00
For the best single plant	2 00
For the 2d best single plant	1 00
CYCLAMENS. For the best six in bloom	3 00
For the 2d best six in bloom	2 00
For the best single plant	2 00
For the 2d best single plant	1 00

Gratuities will be awarded to other Plants that may be adjudged worthy.

SPECIAL PREMIUM. (*Offered by the Secretary.*)

For the best collection of INDIAN AZALEAS, not less than six (6), nor exceeding twelve (12), specially entered for this prize, a Crystal Vase, valued at $10.00, to be awarded by a Committee *to be* selected by the Secretary.

TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

Worcester County Horticultural Society.

FOR THE YEAR 1872,

COMPRISING

THE REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES AT THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION;
THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY AND LIBRARIAN
FOR THE YEAR 1872; AND THE LIST OF FRUITS
SELECTED BY THE SOCIETY.

REPORTS.

REPORT ON APPLES.

William T. Harlow, *Chairman;* James F. Allen; Samuel H. Colton; Stephen S. Foster; Samuel A. Knox; J. K. L. Pickford, of *Worcester;* Cyrus White, of *Millbury;* and Isaac B. Hartwell, of *Oxford.*

The Committee on Apples submit the following report:

The whole number of competitors for the premiums offered by the society for apples was sixty-four. The whole number of articles entered to compete for these premiums was 1201. Whether considered as a whole, or with reference to individual entries, it was a splendid collection of fruit. Finding little to criticise in our department as regards matters of substance, we are the more free to find fault with a few matters of form.

In a few instances the names of varieties did not accompany the plates on which they were exhibited, and in a few others the names were incorrectly given.

In most of the larger collections we noticed varieties that, although the specimens exhibited appeared well enough to the superficial eye, are notoriously unworthy of culture or encouragement. Who would think of exhibiting such varieties as the Gilly-flower for instance, or the Hamburg, so-called, except as counters to swell a number?

Probably it would be a sufficient remedy against offering fruit for premium without giving the name, or under a false name, to exclude the same from competition, and as a check upon including unworthy varieties for the purpose of exhibiting a nominal superiority, limitation in respect to the maximum number of entries for premiums offered for best collections would doubtless be effectual.

Much excellent fruit was entered to compete (for the premiums offered for single plates), and the duty of deciding between different competitors was one of no small difficulty.

The following is the award made by the Committee :

CLASS 1. For the best collection of not less than ten specimens of each variety, O. B. Hadwen	$15 00
For the 2d best, S S. Foster	12 00
For the 3d best, Sylvanus Sears	9 00
CLASS 2. For the best twenty named varieties, of ten specimens each, Adams Foster, of Holden	12 00
For the 2d best, E. M. Banning	10 00
For the 3d best, Jos. A. Denny, of Leicester	8 00
CLASS 3. For the best twelve named varieties, of ten specimens each, Henry Marble, of Millbury	10 00
For the 2d best, Ashley Moore	8 00
For the 3d best, Wm. Eames	5 00
CLASS 4. For the best six named varieties of ten specimens each, Joseph Boyden	6 00
For the 2d best, Eri Saunders	4 00
For the 3d best, F. M. Marble, of Grafton	2 00
CLASS 5. For the best three named varieties of ten specimens each, O. B. Hadwen	4 00
For the 2d best, D. B. Comins	3 00
For the 3d best, S. H. Colton	2 00
SINGLE DISHES. For best twelve Baldwin, Jas. R. Pierce	2 00
For best twelve Astrachan (Red) no entry	2 00
For best twelve Duchess of Oldenburg, no entry	2 00
For best twelve Golden Sweet, Addison Lovell, of W. Boylston	2 00
For best twelve Gravenstein, Addison Lovell, W. Boylston	2 00
For best twelve Holden Pippin, William Eames	2 00
For best twelve Hubbardston Nonesuch, J. R. Pierce	2 00
For best twelve Leicester Sweet, Joab Hapgood, of Shrewsbury.	2 00
For best twelve Maiden's Blush, Charles E. St. John	2 00
For best twelve Mother, D. B. Comins	2 00
For best twelve Nonesuch, O. B. Hadwen	2 00
For best twelve Northern Spy, Chas. H. Smith, of Millbury	2 00
For the best twelve Palmer, (Washington Royal,) no entry	2 00
For best twelve Peck's Pleasant, no entry	2 00

For best twelve Porter, Mrs. H. R. Hapgood,..... 2 00
For best twelve Rhode Island Greening, Eli Johnson..... 2 00
For best twelve Roxbury Russett, O. B. Hadwen 2 00
For best twelve Sheppard's Sweet, S. S. Foster..... 2 00
For best twelve Tallman's Sweet, Alfred Davis 2 00
For best twelve Williams' Early Red, S. S. Foster 2 00
For best twelve of any other sort, S. S. Foster, (Juniata)..... 2 00

GRATUITIES.

For collection entered in Class 2, Cyrus White, of Millbury 3 00
For collection entered in Class 2, A. H. Sears..... 3 00
For collection entered in Class 3, Stephen Salisbury..... 3 00
For collection informally entered in Class 3, Newell Wood, of Millbury..... 3 00
For collection entered in class 4, J. C. Lovell, of West Boylston.. 1 00
For collection entered in class 4, J. K. L. Pickford..... 1 00
For collection entered in class 4, Wm. Howe, of Millbury..... 1 00
For collection entered in class 4, Charles H. Smith, of Millbury... 1 00
For collection, Amos Batcheller..... 2 00
For Lyscoms, Joab Hapgood, of Shrewsbury..... 1 00
For collection, Chas. Morse, Jr.,..... 2 00
For collection, E. S. & I. Howes, ... 2 00
For collection, B. F. McIntyre..... 1 00
For Belleflower, Wm. Howe, of Millbury 1 00
For King of Tompkins County, Charles H. Smith, of Millbury... 1 00
For collection, Wm. Y. Holman 2 00

The Committee may perhaps be pardoned if, as a result of their experience, they venture to suggest two practical questions for consideration by the Society.

1. Should not this Society take more pains to advertise its exhibitions and premiums ?

2. Should not this Society postpone its Annual Exhibition till after the harvest of late Fall and Winter fruit ?

Excellent as was our exhibition of Apples this year, it fell far short of what Worcester County is capable. Our exhibition was this year, and so far as remembered, always has been held on the same days as that of the Worcester County Agricultural Society. Years ago, when that society held its cattle shows on the Old Common, and before the competition of four incorporate and divers unincorporate rivals had diminished attendance upon its shows, and transformed it into a jockey club, there

might have been an advantage to this Society in holding its annual exhibition at the same time with that. That society annually offers and awards premiums for fruits and vegetables, and extensively advertises them by posting them up, printed on large handbills, in the post offices and other conspicuous places in the country towns throughout the county. Now the people of the county outside of this city, know very little of this Society, and many conceive it to be identical with the Agricultural Society—a misconception that gathers strength from the two societies holding exhibitions on the same days. To correct this misconception should not this Society hold its annual exhibition at a different time, and to meet the competition of that society should not this Society advertise its premiums in the same manner which that society does?

And there is another reason for selecting a different time for holding our annual exhibition. The more valuable portion of the Apple crop of Worcester County, the winter and late fall fruit, ought not to be and will not be harvested, no matter what premiums are offered or how well known they are, till at least two or three weeks later than the Annual Exhibition was held this year. And there are not three weeks of the whole season, of more importance to the growth and perfection of the fruit than the last three. The chairman of your Committee attending a town fair in one of the adjoining towns—where, by the way, he saw an exhibition of apples not much, if any, inferior in substantial qualities to ours—asked several farmers whom he met there and knew to be large growers of apples for the market, why they did not enter their fruits at our exhibition. One replied that he belonged to our Society and that one year it gave him a premium on his apples. Further inquiry revealed the fact that he meant the Worcester County Agricultural Society. This man is a good farmer, skilled in apple culture, and to use his own language has "slathers of apples this year." Others made replies that showed a like misconception. Others who knew of our exhibition and of our separate existence, knew nothing of our premiums, and all with one accord said that our exhibition was too early for them. It was impracticable to go over large orchards hunting best specimens. Such could only be selected at the harvest of the whole, and they would not for any premiums or exhibition harvest winter apples in the middle of September.

Without further discussing these questions here let us add that if they shall be thought worthy of further consideration, they ought always to be viewed in the light of the facts that Worcester County is the proper territorial jurisdiction of this Society and that winter apples are the most valuable horticultural product of the county.

Repeated failure of the Apple crop for some years past has been the subject of much speculation and the favorite theory of Mr. Andrew

Knight, President of the London Horticultural Society, an eminent practical horticulturist and writer upon horticultural subjects, that a variety of fruit, as, for instance, the Russett or Greening Apple, propagated by grafting could not at the farthest outlive the tree with which the variety originated, has been evoked from the obscurity into which it had fallen, to explain the failure of Apples. It has been said that our grafted apples were, in accordance with this theory, running out and disappearing by exhaustion. But while the Apple crop of this year has little tendency to support this theory, and although it has been proved by experiment that grafted trees will continue to live and thrive and bear fruit long after the death from old age of the original tree from which the grafts were taken, still it seems to me not improbable that this theory of Mr. Knight may turn out like many other theories when fully subjected to the *experimentum crucis*, to be at least a half-truth. A view of this question—as to the permanence of varieties—based upon certain physiological facts relative to the general subject of organic reproduction, has occurred to me, which I will offer for what it is worth.

There are two methods of reproduction in the animal as well as the vegetable kingdoms of nature—sexual union and budding, technically called gemmation from *gemma*, a bud, or fission from *fissio*, to divide.

The two important discoveries that there is distinction of sex in plants as well as animals, and that many of the lower forms of animals reproduce like plants, by budding, proves the intimate relationship of the two grand divisions of organic being. It is true of plants as well as animals that from the union of male and female results an embryonic germ or ovule, (rudimentary seed or egg), which developes into a new individual. It is also true that certain animals of the invertebrate sub-kingdoms, as the oyster, for instance, may reproduce by budding or the natural fission of one individual into two or more. And nearly all plants, perhaps all, can be reproduced in both methods, that is, either from the seed or from buds. We are accustomed to regard the apple tree as of the singular number, an individual, and such is not only the popular opinion, but there is for it the authority, not only of all our grammarians, logicians and dictionary makers, but even of the botanists, who, though they know better, yet for the sake of convenience in classification treat a tree as an individual just as the astronomers adopt the popular phrases in regard to the sun's rising and setting. Logically speaking, however, an individual is that which cannot be divided without ceasing to be, and the term is applied to organic beings animal or vegetable as distinguished from inorganic matter which is divisible *ad libitum*. But a tree can be divided. Every bud upon it is an individual, can be separated from the parent stock and is capable of becoming itself another tree. And a tree with many buds upon it is as much a colony or community as a bee-hive or a coral-reef.

Now in the vegetable kingdom and in most of the invertebrate orders of animals—all perhaps, except insects—the two methods of reproduction, sexual union and budding, regularly alternate with each other. Thus the polyps, coral animals permanently attached to rocks in the bottom of the sea, commence the process of reproduction by forming buds which at length detach themselves, and floating away become jelly-fishes which lay eggs, from which arise the young polyps which after swimming about for a while, either attach themselves to the parent reef and assist in its construction or start a new colony upon another rock. This is called *alternate generation*, and though limited in the animal kingdom to the lower forms of life, is probably universal among plants. And it is a well established fact in natural history that no animal at least can be permanently reproduced by the process of budding alone. There must be regular recurrence to the other method, the union of sexes. In some cases of animal reproduction there are several intermediate generations produced by budding, allways followed however by sexual union and recurrence to the original form.

Nor does it make any difference that in most of the low forms of animal life the individuals are hermaphrodite or both male and female. Such is the case to a large extent, though not universally, among plants. Such is the case with the apple tree, which produces its stamens and pistils both in the same flower or to use the technical term is androgynous. The wonderful facts of alternate generation, though our familiarity with them excites less wonder, are as true of the apple tree as they are of the oyster or the polyp. Its generations go on alternating in an endless and ever recurring cycle from seeds to buds and from buds to seeds. Propagation from the seed reproduces the species ; from buds, the individual. By the artificial transfer of buds from one stock to another, called grafting or budding, we for a time perpetuate a variety. The question we are attempting to answer, is, whether a variety can be permanently reproduced in this way. Can nature be compelled by art to abandon her cycle of alternating generations and follow one of her methods to the exclusion of the other ?

Looking at this question in the light of the physiological facts above referred to, reasoning from analogy, we should be led to the conclusion that varieties cannot be permanently reproduced by grafting. Of course it might be replied that " analogy is an unsafe guide," that in natural history no question can be positively determined by a deductive argument, and that experiment is the only true test. The verdict of experience, it is true, is not yet fully made up, but a considerate view of all known facts as to the permanence of varieties seems also to indicate the negative answer. All our existing varieties of the apple are compar-

atively recent and modern. Take up any modern author, like Downing, for instance, who professes to classify, describe and give the history of all existing varieties that have been named and you shall search in vain for any that can be traced back more than two or three generations of men. One may read in the younger Pliny, who wrote about the beginning of the Christian era, glowing eulogies of twenty-nine kinds of apples then cultivated in Italy, together with his prediction that "the best of them would immortalize their first grafters forever—such as took their names from Manlius, Cestius Matus and Claudius." Where are these immortal apples now? Where have they been for eighteen centuries last past? If we look at the facts we shall see that nothing is more certain than that for some reason, varieties of the apple have been as yet only temporarily reproduced. Such is also the case with other vegetable products—notably so with the potato—which are all except the small grains propagated by some form of budding, as strawberries from runners, potatoes from tubers, the lily from bulblets, onions from proliferous bulbs, grapes from cuttings, etc.

The doctrine of Mr. Knight stated in its narrow and literal form—that grafted fruits cannot outlive the trees from which the grafts were taken—is now universally admitted to be untenable. But as regards the wider question, as to the permanence of varieties, the preponderance of argument and evidence seems to be against it.

"*Naturam expelles furca, tamen usque recurret.*"

The apple crop of the present year is excellent and abundant and will doubtless have the effect to restore some of the lost confidence in apple culture. If any one having an apple orchard has ever felt an inclination to follow the bad advice of those who advised cutting down apple trees, witnessing and enjoying the present crop, let him realize how bad such advice really was, and forever abandon thought of such vandalism.

Why is the apple crop of this year so abundant as compared with that of most others of the past decade? Before attempting to suggest an entire answer to this question let us first notice what has been often said and is currently believed, that the Baldwin apple tree bears only in alternate years, that is, the even years of our era. There is no doubt that this is substantially true. The product of Baldwin apples in the even years, does greatly exceed that of the odd years. A very large percentage of apples grown in the New England States for the market are Baldwins, and the alternation of this variety of fruit has been extensively noticed and is well known. But the fact of more abundant crops alternating with less abundant, is just as true of other varieties of grafted apples as it is of the Baldwin. Grafting dwarfs a tree and causes it to produce more fruit than it otherwise would produce, diverting its energies from growth

to reproduction. The graft, hospitably received by the native stock as a guest, directly becomes a parasite and makes so severe a draught upon its host, that it is unable to respond fully to it oftener than once in two years. If other varieties of the apple were as common as the Baldwin the alternation of their crops would have been as much noticed. The present is the even or bearing year of the Baldwin, and all other varieties are abundant also. I believe the apple crop of the present year, will, though that of 1870 was large, exceed that of any year since 1862. Between the years 1863 and 1869 inclusive, there was not any large crop of apples in the New England States. Careful observers, however, will remember that in the even years there was profusion of apple bloom in the spring, which according to Mehan's theory is even more exhaustive of vegetative life and energy than actual reproduction.

That all varieties of grafted apples should have the same bearing year, should be greatly more productive in the even than in the odd years, is indeed a singular fact, but no more singular than that all Baldwins, no matter in what year planted, transplanted or grafted, should all have the same bearing year. That there are occasional exceptions is true—true of the Baldwin and of all other varieties. But I believe it can be laid down as a fact to be recognized in apple culture of all varieties that the greater crops have been in the past and may be expected in the future, in the even years.

Now as regards the repeated failure of the apple crop in years past, if I am not mistaken in my theory the cause is not far to seek. Severity of cold in winter has been assigned as the cause. Every winter doubtless all trees in this latitude are completely frozen, root, body and branch, and a diminution of temperature to that of the arctic regions or of the inter-stellar spaces would have no further effect upon them. In Spring, however, as soon as the frost comes out of the ground around the roots, the tree awakes from its hibernation and resumes its active vegetative life. The sap ascends, in due time the fruit buds bloom, and the embryonic fruit is formed or "sets." Now is the critical time when frost is fatal. While no degree of cold in January would have done the slightest harm, the tender embryo that promises a future apple cannot endure the slightest freezing. Now so long as the root of a tree is frozen, there is no possibility that the fruit buds should "start," and if the frost can be kept, either by nature or art, from coming out of ground around the trees till danger of late frosts is past, then the fruit buds may safely bloom. Years ago, the snow falling after the roots of trees and the ground around them had frozen, and remaining till late in Spring, afforded the natural protection to the fruit buds against too early development. More recently our climate seems to be undergoing some changes—has

changed to some extent within the memory of the generation still living. There is less snow in Winter, and consequently it disappears earlier in Spring. Periods of alternate warmth and cold, frequently succeed each other in March, April and May, and yet our seasons are obviously growing later and later. The past season in respect to the permanence of cold in the Spring months was exceptional. It will be remembered that Winter was prolonged with unusual severity into and even through the month of April, and the frost did not wholly come out of the ground till far into May. The effect of this was to keep back vegetation, and, as regards the fruit buds of the apple, to retard their swelling and development till danger of late frosts had past.*

Another fact having an important bearing upon the apple crop of the present year is that with the exception of the ravages of the canker worm, the operations of insect enemies of the apple have been less destructive than usual. The abundant rains have evidently interfered with the summer campaigns of the codling moth and the curculio, and early compelled the caterpillar to

"Fold his *tent* like the Arab and silently steal away."

And now the true answer to the question we have been considering—as to the abundance of the present apple crop as compared with some others—I conceive to be:

1. That the present is the even or bearing year for grafted apples.
2. There were no frosts in Spring after the flowering of the trees.
3. Insect injuries to the apple tree and its fruit (those of the canker worm excepted) have been comparatively few.

In certain portions of this State, during the past season, the ravages of the canker worm upon apple trees have been severe. Those, however, who have applied the proper remedies and preventives, have had, as they always will, the satisfaction of victory over this worst enemy of the

*Since the above was written my attention has been called to some remarks by a veteran farmer at the last November meeting of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture, at Fall River, as reported by Mr. Secretary Flint in his Report for 1872, illustrating from an experience and observation of "three score years and ten and upwards," the effect of late frosts upon the apple crop. After alluding to the enormous crops of apples fifty or sixty years ago, when the snow lay much later upon the ground than it usually does now, and particularly to the crop of 1815, when the great September gale left apples piled on top of each other under the trees, and contrasting those seasons with more recent ones, in regard to snow in Winter and frost in Spring, he related the case of the owner of a large orchard, who artificially, though unintentionally kept back his trees from blossoming until very late in Spring. This orchard had always blossomed profusely, but for many years bore no fruit. One winter, after the ground had frozen hard, the owner turned his sheep into this orchard and carried into it a large quantity of rubbish, straw, corn-stalks and the like, which covered the ground all over. When Spring came, it was so late before his trees bloomed that the owner thought they were all dead. At length, however, the frost came out of the ground, and the orchard blossomed profusely and bore abundantly.

orchard. It, is, however, very disheartening to the persistent and vigilant fighter of noxious insects, even though gratified with his own success, to see his neighbors engaged in propagating the brood. A few years ago, when the *pleuro pneumonia* first appeared in this State it was thought to be of sufficient importance to justify the calling of an extra session of the General Court and the appointment of a special commission with despotic power over all property invested in horned cattle. The necessity for the exercise of like prompt and efficient measures for suppression of the canker worm is hardly less imminent. It is a proper subject for legislation. Let a statute be passed, making it the duty of proper officers to cause preventive measures to be taken, such as the application of tar or printers-ink to the trees of such persons as neglect, after due notice, to do it themselves; and assess upon them the expense the same as for a betterment. There is the same authority for such legislation as there is for the Dog law, or for the Game or Fish laws.

The canker worm, however, is only one of the countless herd of noxious insects, and the apple tree is only one of our domestic plants subject to injury by them. Professor Charles V. Riley, Editor of the American Entomologist and Botanist, and Entomologist to the State of Missouri, estimates that "the annual loss to American agriculture from little bugs is not less than three hundred million dollars." And this loss is annually increasing. Competition of civilized with uncivilized man for possession of America is not ended before the victor's title is again disputed, this time by far more formidable competitors, and all the more formidable because they are despised. The public apathy in regard to insects injurious to vegetation is something amazing. Here, however, as is usually the case, the policy of despising an enemy will have to be tried before its unsafety is perceived. But that certain kinds of little bugs are a far more dangerous enemy to civilization than savage men, is a fact that will not have to wait many generations for recognition; and the day is not far distant when the science of economic entomology, or knowledge of the dark ways and vain tricks of little bugs that subsist on cultivated plants will be of more value to the practical legislator than to have at his tongue's end all the sophistries that were ever written, sung or spoken by Horace Greeley or any other man in favor of protection.

As regards the flavor and quality of apples grown this year, doubtless they would have been improved by substitution of a period of drought in place of the rains of August and September. The quantity of alcoholic spirit in an apple is the test of its valuable qualities. By averaging the returns of fruit distilleries from all parts of the United States to the Bureau of Internal Revenue, during the fiscal year 1871, it was found that

a gallon of brandy* was obtained by distillation from 10.75 gallons of cider. The average product of spirit from cider made in the New England States was considerably higher than this. The average for this (8th Mass.,) district was one gallon of brandy to 9.42 gallons of cider, or about one and one-third per cent. above the average of the country, a difference sufficient to account for the superior flavor and conserving quality of our apples over those grown in the West, South, and on the Pacific Coast. It has been truly remarked, however, that the flavor of our apples, and of the cider made from them this year is not quite as good as usual, and persons engaged in distilling cider in this district report that this Fall it rapidly becomes sour, a fact from which they infer the presence of a low per cent. of alcohol. If this inference be correct it is not unlikely that apples may not keep this winter quite as well as usual.

WILLIAM T. HARLOW,
Chairman.

REPORT ON GRAPES, PEACHES, &c.

EDWIN CONANT, *Chairman;* George Jaques, Thomas M. Lamb, W W. Cook, William H. Earle, *Worcester;* Paul Whitin, of *Whitinsville;* F. M. Marble, of *Grafton;* and Joseph C. Lovell, of *West Boylston.*

For the best collection of named varieties, grown under glass, Wm. T. Merrifield	$12 00
For the second best, P. L. Moen	10 00
For the third best, Stephen Salisbury	6 00
For the best two clusters of Black Hamburg, P. L. Moen,	2 00
For the second best, Wm. T. Merrifield	1 00
For the best two clusters of any other Black grape, P. L. Moen, (Wilmot Hamburg)	2 00
For the second best, Wm. T. Merrifield, (Victoria Hamburg)	1 00
For the best two clusters of any White Muscat, Stephen Salisbury (Alexandria)	2 00
For the second best, P. L. Moen, (Alexandria)	1 00

*Proof spirit which, according to the department standard, contains ½ its volume of alcohol. Specific gravity, 7939, 60° F. A small lot of choice cider made from Roxbury Russetts and distilled in Southbridge in 1870, yielded at the rate of 1 of Apple Jack to 7½ of cider, about 4 per cent. above the United States average.

Average of United States,	1 to 10.75, or .093 per cent.
" " 8th District,	1 to 9.42, or .105 "
Russets in Southbridge,	1 to 7.50, or .133 "

For the best two clusters of any other variety of White, F. M. Marble, (White Frontignan) 2 00
For the second best, P. L. Moen, (White Nice) 1 00
For the best collection of well-ripened out-door grapes not less than six named varieties, Frank J. Kinney 8 00
For the second best, Joseph C. Lovell 5 00
For the third best, Lewis S. Carpenter 3 00
For the best four clusters of Concord, Stephen S. Foster 3 00
For the best four clusters of Croton, no entry 3 00
For the best four clusters of Delaware, no entry 3 00
For the best four clusters of Diana, John C. Whitin 3 00
For the best four clusters of Eumelan, Frank J. Kinney 3 00
For the best four clusters of Hartford Prolific, S. V. Stone 3 00
For the best four clusters of Iona, John C. Whitin 3 00
For the best four clusters of Isabella, Geo. H. Estabrook 3 00
For the best four clusters of Israella, Frank J. Kinney 3 00
For the best four clusters of Martha, Joseph C. Lovell 3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 4, (Wilder), Frank J. Kinney 3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 7, Joseph C. Lovell 3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 9, (Lindley), Joseph C. Lovell 3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 15, (Agawam), no entry ... 3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 19, (Merrimac), no entry. 2 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 43, (Barry), Joseph C. Lovell 3 00
For the best four clusters of Salem 3 00
For the best four clusters of Senasqua, no entry 2 00
For the best four clusters of Walter, Joseph C. Lovell 3 00
For the best four clusters of Worden's Seedling, Joseph C. Lovell 3 00
For the best four clusters of any other variety of superior quality, Joseph C. Lovell 3 00

Of the Seedling presented by Frank J. Kinney, the committee speak approvingly—bunches small, well ripened and good quality.

PLUMS.

For the best collection of not less than four named varieties, no entry 5 00
For the second best, no entry. 3 00
For the best three varieties, no entry 3 00
For the second best, no entry 2 00

For the best single plate, (Purple Gage) Stephen S. Foster..... 1 00
For the second best, no entry..... 1 00

PEACHES.

For the best collection of six varieties, not less than ten specimens each, Wm. Howe, of Millbury..... 8 00
For the second best, no entry..... 5 00
For the best three varieties of twelve specimens each, John B. Pratt..... 5 00
For the second best, Joseph C. Lovell, West Boylston..... 3 00
For the best one variety of twelve specimens, Alonzo Whitcomb, (Early Crawford)..... 3 00
For the second best, C. Morse, Jr..... 2 00
For the third best, C. Needham..... 1 00
For one plate of Seedlings, H. F. Loomis, gratuity..... 1 00

QUINCES.

For the best collection of not less than three varieties, no entry ... 5 00
For the second best, no entry..... 3 00
For the best twelve Orange Quinces, Adams Foster of Holden..... 3 00
For the second best, Newell Wood, of Millbury..... 2 00
For the best twelve of any other variety, no entry..... 2 00
For the second best, no entry..... 2 00

For fine specimens of La Versaillais Currants, Joseph E. Phelps, gratuity..... 1 00

REPORT ON PEARS.

Henry L. Parker, *Chairman;* Henry Phelps, John C. Newton, James Draper, O. B. Hadwen, S. Harrison Knox, of *Worcester;* Newell Wood, of *Millbury;* and John F. Johnson, of *Northborough.*

CLASS 1. For the best twenty named varieties of twelve specimens each, Wm. H. Earle.....$16 00
For the second best, V. P. Townsend..... 12 00
For the third best, S. S. Foster..... 10 00

CLASS 2. For the best fifteen named varieties of twelve specimens each, Alfred Davis,..... 12 00
For the second best, James Draper..... 9 00
For the third best, F. M. Marble, of Grafton 6 00
CLASS 3. For the best ten named varieties of twelve specimens each, James F. Allen 8 00
For the second best, Adams Foster, of Holden..... 6 00
For the third best, Stephen Salisbury 4 00
CLASS 4. For the best five named varieties of twelve specimens each, E. W. Lincoln..... 6 00
For the second best, John C. Whitin, of Whitinsville..... 4 00
For the third best, Wm. G. Maynard..... 2 00
CLASS 5. For the best three named varieties of twelve specimens each, L. S. Carpenter..... 4 00
For the second best, Eri Saunders..... 3 00
For the third best, no award..... 2 00
SINGLE DISHES. For the best twenty-four Seckel Pears on one dish, John C. Whitin, of Whitinsville, 4 lbs. 14 oz. 2 00
For the second best, S. V. Stone, 4 lbs. 2 oz..... 1 00
For the best twelve Bartlett, Wm E. Desper, 6 lbs. 9 oz..... 2 00
For the best twelve Belle Lucrative, James Draper, 4 lbs. 9 oz. 2 00
For the best twelve Beurre Bosc, Mrs. J. M. Schofield..... 3 00
For the second best, James F. Allen,..... 1 00
For the best twelve Beurre Clairgeau, Mrs. A. D. Foster..... 2 00
For the best twelve Beurre d'Anjou, Chas. D. Thayer, 5 lbs. 5 oz..... 3 00
For the second best, Alfred Davis..... 1 00
For the best twelve Beurre d' Arenberg, John C. Whitin, of Whitinsville..... 2 00
For the best twelve Beurre Diel, John C. Newton..... 2 00
For the best twelve Beurre Easter, no entry..... 2 00
For the best twelve Beurre Hardy, no entry 2 00
For the best twelve Beurre Langelier, Fredk. G. Stiles..... 2 00
For the best twelve Beurre Superfin, Samuel H. Colton..... 3 00
For the second best, John C. Whitin, of Whitinsville, 4 lbs. 3 oz. 1 00
For the best twelve Clapp's Favorite, no entry 2 00
For the best twelve Dana's Hovey, Samuel H. Colton..... 3 00
For the best twelve Dix, John C. Newton..... 2 00
For the best twelve Doyenne Boussock, John C. Whitin, of Whitinsville..... 2 00
For the best twelve Doyenne du Comice, Samuel H. Colton 3 00
For the second best, no entry 1 00

For the best twelve Duchesse d'Angouleme, John C. Newton, 7 lbs.	3 00
For the second best, Alfred Davis, 6 lbs. 15 oz.	1 00
For the best twelve Dumas, no entry	2 00
For the best twelve Durandeau, James F. Allen	2 00
For the best twelve Flemish Beauty, Mrs. A. D. Foster	2 00
For the best twelve Goodale, Joseph C. Lovell, West Boylston	2 00
For the best twelve Glout Morceau, Committee doubted genuineness of the only entry for this premium	3 00
For the second best,	1 00
For the best twelve Howell, Fred G. Stiles	2 00
For the best twelve Josephine de Malines, no entry	3 00
For the best twelve Lawrence, Alfred Davis	3 00
For the second best, P. L. Moen	1 00
For the best twelve Louise Bonne de Jersey, D. W. Bemis, 4 lbs. 4 oz.	3 00
For the second best, Alfred Davis, 4 lbs. 2 oz.	1 00
For the best twelve Marie Louise, V. P. Townsend	2 00
For the best twelve Mt. Vernon, no entry	2 00
For the best twelve Paradis d'Automne, John C. Newton	2 00
For the best twelve Passe Colmar, James Draper	2 00
For the best twelve Sheldon, Alfred Davis	2 00
For the best twelve St. Ghislain, John C. Whitin, of Whitinsville	2 00
For the best twelve St. Michel Archange, John C. Newton	2 00
For the best twelve Onondaga, (Swan's Orange), Wm. H. Earle	2 00
For the best twelve Urbaniste, Horatio Phelps	2 00
For the best twelve Winter Nelis, Alfred Davis, 3 lbs. 2 oz.	3 00
For the second best, E. W. Lincoln, 3 lbs. 2 oz	1 00
For the best twelve Winter Pound, no entry	2 00
For the best twelve of any other variety, S. V. Stone, (Andrews)	2 00

GRATUITIES.

For Bartlett Pears, M. O. Whittier	50
For Canned Fruit, H. C. Mascroft	1 00
For collection of pears, Joseph E. Phelps	2 00
For twenty varieties of pears which came in too late for competition, Edward Earle	5 00
For collection in Class 4, Daniel S. Burgess	2 00

REPORT ON PLANTS, FLOWERS, &c.

Samuel Flagg, *Chairman;* George Cruickshanks, of *Whitinsville;* Charles Madaus, Clarendon Harris, David S. Messinger, Henry Woodward and Henry L. Shumway of *Worcester.*

From the special care of the Committee of Arrangements in classification and specification in the department of Plants and Flowers, it was hoped that the duty of awarding the premiums would prove light as compared with that of previous years, but when they found an entire re-arrangement was required in several classes, their duties proved not only onerous, but in some instances perplexing. No premium could be recommended unless the article or class was deserving, and how could this be effected unless the contributions accorded with the rules and regulations of the Society by which the Committee were strictly governed?

Contributors should bear in mind that in case any class is deficient either in quantity, quality or arrangement, the Committee have the power to set aside any such as unqualified, as could have been done in the collections of two of the largest contributors of plants with ornamental foliage, and which the Committee felt obliged to do in the first and second class of plants in bloom. It is not what the contributor happens to have in bloom at the time of the exhibition that is required, but whatever is specified must have been under cultivation during the season and for the special purpose of exhibiting, and not only should this apply to the plants, but also to the pots in which they are grown. If a plant is worthy of an exhibition, is it not worthy of a proper receptacle? If not for the plant, it would speak better for the contributor. In the department of Fruits it may be generous of the contributor to over-reach in the number required, but in the depart ment of Plants it only adds trouble and labor. In order that our exhibitions may compare well with those of our large cities a more strict adherence to the quality of the articles contributed must be enforced. Already do we surpass them in the number of entries and also in variety, and with proper care we can easily come up to their standard in every respect.

The entries in this department amounted to nearly double those of the previous year. In every respect the exhibition was superior to any ever held by the Society. Premiums have been awarded to such articles and classes as the Committee deemed strictly deserving, and gratuities to such as merited more than special notice. The following list of premiums etc., is respectfully submitted.

STOVE AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

PLANTS WITH ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE.

For the best twelve, William T. Merrifield.....$20 00
For the second best, Stephen Salisbury..... 12 00
For the best six, William T. Merrifield..... 10 00
For the second best, Stephen Salisbury..... 6 00
For the best single, Stephen Salisbury 3 00
For the second best, P. L. Moen..... 1 00

PLANTS IN BLOOM. For the best six, no award..... 15 00
For the second best, no award..... 10 00
For the third best, P. L. Moen 5 00
For the best single, Mrs. David Scott..... 3 00
For the second best, Mrs. David Fitts, Leicester..... 1 00

RARE AND NEW PLANTS. For the best collection, W. W. Cook, ... 8 00
For the second best, no award. 4 00

FERNS AND LYCOPODS. For the best collection, Wm. T. Merrifield... ..... 10 00
For the second best, Stephen Salisbury..... 5 00

HANGING BASKET. For the best, Stephen Salisbury..... 3 00
For the second best, Dr. Geo. E. Francis 2 00
For the third best, P. L. Moen 1 00

PARLOR PLANTS. From Amateurs. For the best collection, Mrs. Wm. Y. Holman..... 6 00
For the second best, no award..... 4 00
For the third best, no award..... 2 00

SINGLE PLANT. For the best 3 00
For the second best..... 2 00
For the third best..... 1 00

FERNERY OR WARDIAN CASE, from any source. For the best, P. L. Moen. 6 00
For the second best, Mrs. Daniel Tainter..... 4 00
For the third best, Charles D. Thayer..... 2 00

CUT FLOWERS. [Variety and arrangement considered, as well as rarity and quantity.]
For the best collection and best kept during the exhibition, not exceeding five stands, Mrs. Daniel Tainter 6 00
For the second best, Stephen Salisbury..... 4 00
For the third best, Chas. D. Thayer..... 2 00
For the best stand, Mrs. David Scott,.. ..... 3 00
For the second best, Herman A. Lange..... 2 00
For the third best, Charles D. Thayer..... 1 00

For the best arranged basket or dish, W. W. Cook..... 3 00
For the second best, Henry S. Rice 2 00

PARLOR BOUQUETS. For the best pair, Mrs. C. Willard Hamilton 4 00
For the second best, Mrs. A. D. Foster..... 2 00
For the third best, P. L. Moen..... 1 00

HAND BOUQUETS. For the best pair, Charles D. Thayer 3 00
For the second best, Mrs. C. E. Brooks..... 2 00

FLORAL DESIGN. For the best, W. W. Cook 6 00
For the second best, Charles Tainter 4 00

ASTERS. For the best display, Mrs. Geo. H. Estabrook 4 00
For the second best, W. W. Cook..... 3 00
For the third best, Herman A. Lange 2 00
For the fourth best, Stephen Salisbury..... 1 00

CARNATIONS AND PICOTEES. For the best display of named varieties, no entry 3 00
For the second best, no entry..... 2 00

CHINA PINKS. For the best display, Miss Abbie M. Lovell, of West Boylston..... 2 00

DAHLIAS. Class 1. For the best twelve named varieties, Harry Ballard..... 3 00
For the second best, Charles D. Thayer..... 1 00
Class 2. For the best twelve lilliputian varieties, no award.. 3 00

GLADIOLUS. For the best collection, named or unnamed varieties, from any source, J. Milton Earle..... 5 00
For the second best, Charles D Thayer..... 3 00
Class 1. For the best fifteen named varieties, J. Milton Earle..... 5 00
For the second best, no award..... 3 00
Class 2 For the best ten named varieties, J. Milton Earle.. 2 00
For the second best, no entry..... 1 00
For the best specimen spike, W. W. Cook 1 00
For the best seedling, Mrs. A. D. Foster 1 00

HOLLYHOCKS. For the best collection, no entry..... 3 00
For the second best collection, no entry..... 2 00

IMMORTELLES. For the best collection of named varieties, P. L. Moen..... 3 00
For the second best, Mrs. S. E. Fisher..... 2 00

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. For best display, no award..... 3 00
For the second, no award..... 2 00

PANSIES. For the best display, Mrs. Geo. H. Estabrook 3 00
For the second best, Herman A. Lange 2 00
For the third best, Charles D. Thayer. 1 00

PETUNIAS. For the best display, Mrs. Woodbury Smith..... 2 00

ROSES. Class 1. For the best fifteen named varieties, Mrs. C. Willard Hamilton..... 4 00
For the second best, no entry..... 2 00
Class 2. For the best ten named varieties, Charles D. Thayer 3 00
For the second best, no award..... 1 00

SWEET PEAS. For the best display, Mrs. C. Willard Hamilton 2 00

VERBENAS. For the best display, Herman A. Lange..... 3 00
For the second best, Mrs. C. Willard Hamilton..... 2 00
For the best display of Seedlings, no award..... 2 00
For the second best, no award 1 00

ZINNIAS. For the best display, Mrs. S. H. Parsons..... 3 00
For the second best, Geo. Cruickshanks 2 00

GRATUITIES.

For Canna, P. L. Moen..... 1 00
For Humea Ellegans, Geo. Cruickshanks..... 1 00
For Collection of Ferns, W. W. Cook..... 2 00
For Stand of Japan Lillies, Mrs. James Draper..... 1 00
For Floral Design, Miss H. A. Rand, Shrewsbury..... 2 00
For Bouquet of Wild Flowers, Mrs. Theo. Brown 1 00
For Basket of Wild Berries and Flowers, Mrs. Geo. E. Francis..... 1 00
For Pansies and Asters, Miss F. A. Richardson..... 1 00
For Collection, Miss T. M. Smith..... 1 00
For Collection, Mrs. Fitts, Rochdale. 1 00
For Collection, Miss J. A. Weston..... 2 00
For two Dishes Cut Flowers, Herman A. Lange..... 1 00
For Collection of Petunias and Bouquets, Mrs. Shaff, Leicester.... 2 00
For Display of Gladiolus, Miss Abbie Lovell, West Boylston 1 00
For Floral Design, Mrs. A. Fawcett 1 00
For Dish of Cut Flowers, Mrs. T. L. Nelson..... 1 00
For Bouquet of Flowers, Harry Ballard 1 00
For Hand Bouquets and Dish, Mrs. Geo. H. Estabrook. 1 00

Special mention should be made of the stand of Zinnias contributed by Mrs. Geo H. Estabrook ; also, of the Floral Design by Mrs. L. Mowry, of Shrewsbury ; of the Collection by Miss Annie M. Newell ; of the

fine display of Gladiolus and Zinnias by Mrs. J. S. Baldwin ; a basket of Immortelles by Miss J. A. Weston ; two Hand Bouquets by Miss Susan Chamberlain ; of Seedling Gladiolus by Miss Abbie Lovell of West Boylston ; of a wreath of China Pinks by Miss C. A. Fitts ; of the dish of Cut Flowers and Sweet Peas, by Miss Gracie Whiting and a stand of Fuschias by Miss Fannie M. Hamilton.

REPORT ON VEGETABLES.

Geo. A. Adams, *Chairman* ; Thomas R. Norcross, J. D. Lovell, O. L. Hatch, Rufus Carter, Daniel Bemis, Charles Belcher, Alexander Marsh, and William H. Hackett, *of Worcester.*

COLLECTION. For the best general collection of vegetables, Daniel W. Bemis, (State Lunatic Hospital)	$20 00
For the second best, Alden H. Sears	15 00
For the third best, Sylvanus Sears	10 00
BEETS. For the best twelve Long Blood, P. L. Moen	2 00
For the best twelve Early Bassano, Henry L. Parker	2 00
For the best twelve Egyptian, P. L. Moen	2 00
For the best twelve Sugar, no award	2 00
For the best twelve Turnip, P. L. Moen	2 00
For the best twelve Mangold Wurtzel, Stephen Salisbury	2 00
CABBAGES. For the best collection of not less than five varieties, Sylvanus Sears	5 00
For the second best, S. E. Fisher	3 00
For the best three Large Flat Brunswick, Sylvanus Sears	3 00
For the best single specimen, F. J. Kinney	2 00
For the best three Drumhead, S. E. Fisher	3 00
For the best single specimen Drumhead, weight not less than 30 lbs., no award	1 00
For the best three Drumhead Savoy, no award	3 00
For the best single specimen, no award	2 00
For the best three Early Sweinfurth, no award	3 00
For the best single specimen, F. J. Kinney	2 00
For the best three Red, F. J. Kinney	2 00
For the best single specimen, S. E. Fisher	1 00
For the best three Savoy, no award	3 00
For the best single specimen, no award	2 00

CARROTS. For the best twelve Early Horn or Short Scarlet, J. C. Whitin, of Whitinsville..... 2 00
For the best twelve Long Orange, S. E. Fisher..... 2 00
For the best twelve Red, no award..... 2 00
For the best twelve White, no award,..... 2 00

CAULIFLOWERS. For the best three specimens, Thomas Dawson..... 3 00
For the best single specimen. no award..... 1 00

CELERY. For the best six roots, Herbert and Louis F. Kinney.. 4 00
For the sscand best, no award..... 1 00

CORN. For the best collection of Sweet, not less than five varieties, Sylvanus Sears..... 5 00
For the second best, A. H. Sears..... 3 00
For the best twelve ears of Sweet, F. J. Kinney..... 2 00
For the second best, no award..... 1 00
For the best Yellow or Field, of twenty ears traced, no award 2 00
For the second best, no award..... 1 00

CRANBERRIES. For the best peck, C. Morse, Jr..... 1 00

EGG PLANT. For the best four specimens, Stephen Salisbury... 1 00

HORSE RADISH. For the best Six Roots, no award 1 00

MELONS. For best two Water, P. L. Moen..... 2 00
For the second best, S. E. Fisher 1 00
For the best Green Flesh, three specimens, S. E. Fisher.... 1 00
For the best Yellow Flesh, three specimens, Stephen Salisbury..... 1 00

ONIONS. For the best four varieties, a half peck of each, S. E. Fisher..... 3 00
For the second best, no award..... 2 00
For the best half peck of Red, F. J. Kinney..... 1 00
For the best half peck of Silver Skin, F. J. Kinney..... 1 00
For the best half peck of White Portugal, no award..... 2 00

PARSNEPS. For the best twelve Guernsey, no award..... 2 00
For the best twelve Hollow Crown, Stephen Salisbury..... 2 00
For the best twelve Student, no award..... 2 00
For the best twelve Short, John C. Whitin, of Whitinsville. 2 00

POTATOES. For the best fifteen named varieties, a half peck of each, no award..... 12 00
For the second best, no award..... 8 00
For the third best, no award..... 4 00

GRATUITIES. To H. & L. F. Kinney 5 00
To S. E. Fisher 4 00
To F. J. Kinney 3 00
To V. P. Townsend 3 00
PUMPKINS. For the best three, weight not less than 20 lbs. each, S. E. Fisher 2 00
For the second-best, no award 1 00
PEPPERS. For the best half peck, A. H. Sears 1 00
SALSIFY. For the best twelve specimens, Stephen Salisbury 1 00
SQUASHES. For the best three pure Crookneck, S. E. Fisher, ... 2 00
For the best three pure Canada Crookneck, Chas. Nash 2 00
For the best three pure Hubbard, Joab Hapgood, of Shrewsbury 2 00
For the best three pure Mammoth, P. L. Moen 2 00
For the best three pure Marrow, A. H. Sears 2 00
For the best three pure Turban, Nathan F. Foster 2 00
For the best three pure Yokohama, no award 2 00
TOMATOES. For the best collection, not less than six varieties, and not less than twelve of each variety, Sylvanus Sears, .. 5 00
For the 2d best, Stephen Salisbury 3 00
For the 3d best, no award 2 00
For the best twelve Boston Market, V. P. Townsend, ... 2 00
For the best twelve Lester's Perfected, no award 2 00
For the best twelve Tilden, no award 2 00
For the best twelve Trophy, F. A. Dawson 2 00
For the best twelve of any other variety, P. L. Moen for Wilcott 2 00
TURNIPS. For the best twelve English or Flat, no award 2 00
For the best twelve French White, no award 2 00
For the best twelve Ruta Baga or Swedes, no award 2 00

GRATUITIES.

For collection of Vegetables, Stephen Salisbury 5 00
For collection of Vegetables, Thomas A. Dawson 5 00
For collection of Vegetables, Joseph Pratt 2 00

GEO. A. ADAMS,
Chairman.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

EDWARD W. LINCOLN, Secretary and Librarian

OF

The Worcester County Horticultural Society.

To the Members of the Worcester County Horticultural Society :

By a singular felicity, during the Thirty-Two Years of its existence, the *Worcester County Horticultural Society* has been called to mourn the loss of but two (2) of the ten (10) Presidents, to whose disinterested labor and bright example so much of its past prosperity may be justly attributed. In the recent death of George Jaques a very great misfortune has befallen us. Associated with our aims and pursuits from the first, alike from natural inclination and the bent of his cultivated taste, he never swerved from his pomological devotion. By precept and practice ;—through the columns of the newspaper press, as in the pages of the concise, but valuable treatise of which he was the author ;—he labored assiduously to inspire others with a portion, however minute, of his own zeal,—instructing them, at the same time, as to the most probable methods of success. With almost unexampled patience he ransacked the files of ancient journals, to extract therefrom the obsolete Reports of our Committees, the sole record of our development from the feeblest inception ; collating and editing the whole with rare enthusiasm, and thereafter publishing, at his own expense, the ripe fruit of his unselfish toil. How he served you for years in the office of Secretary, and subsequently as President, for a term rendered all too short by his own nervous diffidence, it needs not here to detail. Always ready at your behest, his time and facile pen were constantly put in requisition for the incessant and seasonable discharge of the onerous and responsible work of Chair-

man of Committees. Nor was this duty, when once assumed, ever slighted by him, as the volume of your published Transactions amply attests. He invariably found time to make personal inspection of all articles within his especial jurisdiction, esteeming it a just, if inadequate, return for the effort of the contributors that they should at least receive honorable mention. His interest was especially manifested in the original preparation of our "Select List of Fruits." Constant in attendance upon all of those earlier discussions that did so much to revive the dormant interest of the community, his mature experience was of essential benefit in helping toward the formation of definite conclusions upon a multitude of disputed questions. You all recall the active part taken by him, in the Spring of this very year, while that "Select List of Fruits" was in process of revision. He never failed to express to your Secretary, whenever they chanced to meet, his gratification at the renewal of those discussions, emphasizing his purpose to do all within his power to render them popular and useful.

Cut short in the meridian of his days, with faculties unimpaired, and energies fairly directed to the benefaction of his fellow creatures,—may it not be his decisive as it is his just epitaph,

"*Finis coronat opus.*"

The city of his nativity, through its constituded authorities, attended his obsequies; the officers of your Society aided in bearing his mortal remains to the grave.

"After life's fitful fever, he sleeps well."

The Library is in its usual good condition and has continued, throughout the past year, to supply entertainment combined with exact instruction to such of the members as wished to consult its volumes. But few elaborate works, exclusively devoted to Horticultural science remain to be acquired; nor is it likely that many will be published hereafter, of value as containing the mature results of original and exhaustive research. The worth of Libraries devoted to a special branch of human speculation, or knowledge, is not to be measured by the greater or less array upon their shelves. A single sentence of "What I Know about Farming," if in point of fact I do know it, may be of vastly more benefit to humanity than whole pages of "All Toil Irksome" or "How to Live Without Labor." In the judgment of the Librarian, the richest fruits of contemporaneous inquiry and culture, will be gathered from the serial publica-

tions of our own and foreign countries. Thus persuaded, he has not hesitated in affixing your subscription to the list of patrons of several of the choicer English Magazines. Of these, "THE GARDEN," established and edited by the accomplished author of the "Parks, Gardens and Promenades of Paris," is especially noteworthy, whether from the excellence of its letter-press or the charm of its illustrations. The "VILLA-GARDENER;" the "FLORAL WORLD;" and the "GARDENER" are also recent and desirable acquisitions. But surpassing them all in intrinsic value; and constituting perhaps, all things considered, the most precious series in our entire collection; must be named the eighteen (18) volumes of the "FLORE DES SERRES," alike the envy and despair of its rivals. To aid you in its proper appreciation, listen to the words of our learned associate, Thomas Meehan; "M. Van Houtte's Flore des Serres "is one of the most beautiful works on new flowers published in the "world. Many who care nothing about cultivating flowers themselves, "subscribe for the magazine for the mere beauty of the work as an orna-"ment to their drawing-room tables." Such publications, once out of print, are never re-issued. It should furnish cause for sincere congratulation that we were able to procure the set, complete from its commencement. Each successive volume will be obtained as soon as may be after publication.

The use of the Library, by circulation, throughout the past year, has been somewhat less than usual. But an explanation of this fact, otherwise discouraging, is found in the opportunity of perusal and consultation afforded by the more constant attendance of the Librarian throughout the season. The interest that centred so strongly in the Weekly Exhibitions was, however, the chief reason for this apparent diminution of interest. Having before them the perfected specimen of Flower or Fruit, in its prime, there was less need for beginners to seek for the why or wherefore of what was not plainly visible, in the printed page. Whenever such authority was desired for consultation, it was easily accessible. The customary Catalogue of Additions to the Library, during the Official Year 1871–2, is herewith submitted, for your more precise information:

Department of Agriculture, Report of, 1870, 1 vol. 8vo; Hon. Geo. F. Hoar.

New England Farmer, 1870; Society.

Alpine Plants, London, 1 vol. 8vo; Society.

Every Woman Her Own Gardener, pamphlet, 1 vol. 4to; Society.

Eighth Annual Report, Board of State Charities, 1 vol. 8vo; Hon. Edward Earle.

Fourteenth Annual Report, Commissioners of New York Central Park, pamphlet; Hon. A. H. Green.

Small Fruit Recorder, 1871, vol. 3 ; Society.

Fruit Garden, Barry, Revised and Enlarged Edition, 1872, 1 vol. 8vo ; Society.

First Annual Report, Department of Public Parks, New York, 1871, pamphlet, 8vo ; Hon. A. H. Green.

Villa-Gardener, 1 vol. 8vo., London, cloth : Society.

Villa-Gardener, vol. 2, 8vo, London, cloth ; Society.

Journal of Horticulture, vol. 20, 8vo., London, 1871 ; Society.

Journal of Horticulture, vol. 21, 8vo., London, 1871 ; Society.

Hogg's Gardener's Year Book, 1872, 1 vol. 12mo. : Society.

Annual Register of Rural Affairs, 1872, pamphlet, 12mo.; Society.

Transactions of Massachusetts Horticultural Society, 1871, pamphlet, 8vo.; E. W. Buswell.

Transactions of Massachusetts Horticultural Society, 1871, pamphlet, 8vo.; Clarendon Harris.

Forest Trees, by Arthur Bryant, Jr., 1 vol. 12mo.; Society.

Florist and Pomologist, 1872, 1 vol. 8vo., London ; Society.

Annual Register of Rural Affairs, 1867–8–9, 12mo.; Society.

Annual Register of Rural Affairs, 1870–1–2, 12mo.; Society.

New England Farmer, 1871, 1 vol. 8vo.; Society.

American Naturalist, 1871, vol. 5, 8vo.; Society.

Tilton's Journal of Horticulture, vol. 9, 1871 ; Society.

Horticulturist, vol. 26, 1871 ; Society.

The Ivy, by Shirley Hibbard, 1 vol. 4to, London ; Society.

Gardener's Monthly, vol. 13, 8vo.; Society.

American Agriculturist, vol. 30, 4to ; Society.

Gardener's Chronicle, 1 vol. 4to, 1871 ; Society.

The Floral World, vol. 6, London ; Society.

Flore des Serres, Ghent, Belgium, vols. 1 to 18 inclusive, 8vo., half calf ; Society.

The Window Gardener, by E. S. Rand, Jr., 1 vol. 12mo.; Society.

My Garden, its Plan and Culture, by Alfred Smee, F. R. S., 1 vol. 8vo. London ; Society.

The Summer Exhibitions of the Society have achieved an unexampled success. This is undoubtedly owing, in great measure, to the early promulgation of the Schedule of Premiums, whereby cultivators were informed in advance of the particular display of Flower or Fruit invited upon a given date, as also of the amount assigned for prizes The assurance that the Society would make reasonable provision for such Exhibitions was enough to provoke competition ; while the equal certainty of beholding something deserving close observation proved amply

sufficient to attract a continually increasing attendance. It is believed that the objects of the Society can in no way be better promoted than by fostering, to every reasonable extent, these primary schools of Horticultural instruction. The sums devoted to their use should be steadily, if gradually, augmented; for although it would not be possible to fully remunerate contributors for their time and trouble, it is at least within our ability, as it should be our fixed purpose, to ensure them against positive loss. No expenditure of the funds that are entrusted to us can be wiser or more legitimate.

The character and magnitude of our Exhibitions have been seriously affected by recent climatic peculiarities. The fierce and unrelenting Drought of 1870, followed by one almost as parching, if not so continuous, in 1871, was sternly supplemented by the late extreme of an almost Arctic Winter. Deprived for so long of moisture, and almost sapless, the hardiest shrubs and trees, which did not absolutely succumb to the cutting gales and intense frost of March, were yet robbed of height, mass and symmetry. If some with a deeper tap-root survived the excessive drain upon their vital energies, it was almost invariably at the expense of that majestic altitude which it had required years of developement to attain. Fruit-trees escaped by reason of the higher cultivation bestowed upon them. Manure, and mulching, and occasional tillage, did much to counteract the baneful tendencies of an uninterrupted aridity. The lowlier plants fared worse. With its thread-like roots spread out upon the surface, or at the utmost, penetrating the earth but a few inches, the Strawberry was signally exposed to every destructive influence. Greedy of water, it went a-thirst for months. Requiring protection from the alternations of frost and thaw, it was exposed, unprotected by its natural covering of snow, save when wrapped in the fatal embrace of ice and sleet, so that, at length, after "the flowers appear on the earth; the time "of the singing of birds is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in "our land;" the grower, in too many instances, found that his prospect of swelling crown and prolific bud has vanished in a bleak monotony of empty hills and frozen plants. Varieties were served so nearly alike that it will be idle for any one to claim exemption from the common mortality for his exceptionally-favored lot. Wilson and Jucunda; Triomphe and Charles Downing; their most zealous champions must concede their several and absolute need of protection. And the berry is worth that trouble and more. Costly as its cultivation is, however, and irksome as is the toil of gathering the crop, a scanty yield has been attended with one compensation. The grower has obtained a price per quart more closely approximating remuneration. Still, it is very questionable if, in the average of a series of years, an accurate balance-sheet would disclose

any margin in favor of the cultivation of Strawberries, upon a large scale, for the general market. In a propitious season, the crop of ordinary or poor varieties, produced in more southerly latitudes, is supplied in quantities and at prices with which we cannot compete. The only prudent course, in this vicinity, is to raise the standard of excellence, at the same time developing the taste of the public; cultivating only those varieties which yield best in hills, and which, thus grown, survive for years without the trouble and expense of forming a new plantation. Such superior fruit would command its own price in the market, and a marked appreciation upon the tea-table of him who should succeed in its production.

Raspberries suffered equally with Strawberries, in all cases where care was not taken for their protection. Your Secretary has heretofore asserted, in these Reports, that no variety of this delicate fruit which ought to be esteemed worthy of cultivation, can be grown profitably for successive years, unless the canes are laid down and covered over throughout the Winter. Such have been his fixed conclusions, deduced from the experience and observation of more than forty years, and running from the earliest introduction of the Red and Yellow Antwerp, to the later and richer fruition of Brinckle's Orange. And notwithstanding the recent action of the Society, whereby the distinction of "Hardy" and "Half-Hardy" Raspberries was sought to be arbitrarily established, he thinks it not unbecoming to remark that his original convictions are unaltered. It is true that the Black-Caps, so-called, will endure either extreme of heat or cold. But, then, a person must possess land by the acre to grow them; and, when grown, although technically Raspberries, they will be found to possess little resemblance save in name to their choicer congeners. The frequent rains of the Spring months, during the period of inflorescence, exerted a very prejudicial influence upon the fecundity of this fruit. A notable diminution in the number of bees and other winged insects, perhaps attributable to the severity of the Winter, by the deprivation of their aid in the process of fertilization, was rendered yet more obvious in a decrease of the crop. Nevertheless, in the whole realm of Pomology, no genus can be cited, whose species are surer, with proper culture and sufficient care, to render adequate returns for the trouble expended upon and exacted by them than those of the nobler varieties of the Rubus Idæus.

The display of Currants, throughout the past season, has been remarkable. Nothing like it, or at all approximating it, has been seen for years upon the tables of the Society. No fruit better merits cultivation: none other so well repays it. And, it may be added with truth, until the Abraxis Ribearia, the scholastic designation of a vulgar pest, compelled

attention, of none besides, was there such studied neglect. The evident dawning of a better day is welcome.

The length of time during which the currant may be made to yield, is not the least of its signal merits. The first quart of the growth of the present year was visible upon our tables on the eleventh day of July. You could scarcely trust your own eyesight when you beheld a dish of perfectly fresh and sound specimens at the Annual Autumnal Exhibition, on the 17th of September. That the currant can be thus kept in its prime up on the bush, has been no secret to experienced cultivators. Credit is however due to Mr. Joseph E. Phelps, for the ocular demonstration of the fact which he afforded upon that occasion. It only remains to add that the exhibition of 1872, confirms beyond all question the unapproached pre-eminence of La Versaillaise for excellence and fecundity

Our Floral Exhibitions throughout the Summer manifested an increased interest on the part of members, and, as a practical consequence, attracted a steadily augmenting attendance. It is recommended that even more attention be devoted to this portion of our wide province, and that a field of usefulness so fruitful of possibilities be stimulated to its utmost capacity. The prosperity of the Society will be found to depend, as the City of Worcester expands and is built up over its suburbs, upon the countenance and co-operation of the fairer portion of the community. Even now the Apple-orchard can only be found upon the Farm. When the application of the law of betterments shall have rendered the culture of the Pear, upon a Town-lot, too costly, it will be necessary to call for assistance from the owners of green-houses and parlor jardinets. And, in the complete development of Floriculture will be laid, broad and deep, the foundations of our ultimate success. Higher premiums when thought advisable; careful discrimination in making awards; these and all things else that may facilitate our progress, are earnestly commended to your favor.

In this connection it may be proper to suggest the expediency of establishing a line of demarcation between the collections of the Amateur and Professional Gardeners. It is impossible for them to contest the palm of superiority upon equal terms: it is therefore unjust to exact it. The discrimination proposed is fair and apparently free from valid objection. At least the experiment might be tried, and, if found impracticable when tested, the novel step could be retraced.

A tabular statement of the entries for the past official year, together with a similar table showing the number of articles exhibited during the entire period subsequent to the transfer of the Library to its present location, is herewith submitted:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Anno Domini.	Strawberries.	Raspberries, Gooseberries, Currants, Cherries, Grapes, Peaches, &c.	Apples.	Pears.	Flowers, Plants, &c.	Total.
1862	29	98	160	512	632	1431
1863	44	83	366	374	616	1483
1864	36	79	140	184	1008	1447
1865	48	104	41	161	1643	1997
1866	23	151	38	292	811	1315
1867	43	112	51	264	1716	2186
1868	37	132	111	120	807	1207
1869	95	207	78	190	1027	1597
1870	90	152	123	246	928	1539
1871	117	248	159	252	2049	2825
1872	56	205	130	182	3906	4479

For many years past the devastation of early vegetables, as well as of Summer and Autumn Fruits, by the feathered pets of Legislation, has been a source of insufferable annoyance and loss to many members of this Society. My predecessor, in his Annual Report, stated that he had addressed a Petition to the General Court, in accordance with the instructions of your Trustees, praying permission of a remedy for such injuries, and adding that the Petition quietly slumbered in the custody of the Joint Committee on Agriculture. This statement was not literally exact, insomuch as that Committee, without any hearing of the Petitioners, had reported leave to withdraw,—which report was summarily accepted. Upon ascertaining this discreditable fact, the following memorial was transmitted to the General Court, by your present Secretary—the author of the original motion for a Petition in the Board of Trustees:—

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled:

The undersigned, a citizen of the Commonwealth, protesting against the Non-Feasance of a Committee of your Honorable Bodies by which gross injustice has been done to men in every respect their peers, sets forth for your information that, at the Annual Meeting of the Trustees of the Worcester County Horticultural Society, a corporation duly established by law, it was unanimously voted, on motion of the undersigned,

seconded by Mr. Stephen S. Foster, to petition the General Court for such alteration of the Statutes as will permit the destruction by individuals upon their own premises, of Frugivorous Birds.

And the undersigned, still protesting, asserts that at an early day in the present session of the General Court, a Petition stating the wishes of the aforesaid Trustees, under the seal of the Corporation and attested by its Secretary, was presented and in course referred to the Committee on Agriculture

Nevertheless the said Committee, careless or ignorant of the fact that the Privilege of Audience is inseparable from the Right of Petition, (which would otherwise be worthless,) in no manner heeded the prayer of the Trustees, neither advising them of meetings nor yet of the predetermination of the matter by the utter exclusion of testimony:— So that the Report of "Leave to Withdraw," accepted by your Honorable Bodies, in default of explanation, was not more inexcusable for its wanton denial of justice, than it was complete in its surprise to the undersigned who was expected, and only awaited notice, to attend at the official hearing.

For the further instruction, in the premises, of your Honorable Bodies, the undersigned would add that it is rumored and believed in the country that there are, within the walls of the State House, infesting the Library or pervading Committee-Rooms, but "hanging upon the verge" of legislation, those who consider the works of Wilson and Audubon surplusage, and, in view of their own existence, esteem the very lives of those eminent naturalists as supererogation on the part of the Creator; Professors of Oology; Curators of Stale Eggs, or the like; whose chief, if not sole occupation appears to be that of testing, by personal experience, the theory of Artificial Incubation by the male! It is strongly suspected that the Committee fell into the ditch wherein they fou(w?)lly repose, owing to the guidance of such "blind, leaders of the blind."

Wherefore the undersigned, protesting that he is not moved by any desire for a Hearing, at this late day, and especially not before the Committee on Agriculture which appears so imperfectly to comprehend its duties, concludes this discharge of his obligations as a citizen by inviting the attention of your Honorable Bodies to the existence and nature of the obstacles which circumscribe the Right of Petition and limit the slender chances of redress at your hands.

All which is Respectfully submitted by

EDWARD W. LINCOLN,

One of said Trustees.

This Memorial was suppressed by Mr. Harvey Jewell, Speaker of the House, who opined that it was not couched in quite diplomatic language. How exact the measure of that equity which, six months later, buried Mr. Jewell and his political aspirations in the grave of his avowed irreverence for the great African Fetish!

At the Annual Meeting of the Trustees, last November, it was again voted to apply to the Legislature for such amendment of the Statutes as

will suffer the destruction of Birds, injurious to Fruit or Vegetable, by citizens, upon their own premises. Pursuant to that vote, a Petition was once more prepared and presented to the General Court, at its last session. Thanks to your steady persistence, a "Hearing," if nothing more, was obtained from the Committee on Agriculture to whom the subject-matter had been referred. Your Secretary attended at that "Hearing," to his personal inconvenience, to support, with that might of truth which supplements even the feeblest ability, the prayer of the Trustees. There being no opposition, and no facts being alleged in rebuttal, the Committee, after a decorous period of inattention, succeeded in evolving from the depths of their intense misconception yet another "Leave to Withdraw." Having been informed, immediately upon the conclusion of his testimony, by a member of the Committee, that such would be their decision, your Secretary asks leave to pay his humble tribute of admiration to that eminent gravity which patiently awaited the lapse of three months, before announcing a foregone conclusion.

The chief and incorrigible offender—of whose devastation there is most and the best-founded complaint, is the Turdus Migratorius of the ornithologist—the pseudo Robin of the sentimentalist and school-girl. Should the following little gem serve to enlighten any who are ignorant of the difference between that flying thief, with a beak like a pickaxe, and the gentle redbreast, its space will be well occupied:

THE RED BREAST OF THE ROBIN.

AN IRISH LEGEND.

Of all the merry little birds that live up in the tree,
And carol from the sycamore and chestnut,
The prettiest little gentleman that dearest is to me,
Is the one in coat of brown and scarlet waistcoat.
It's cockit little Robin!
And his head he keeps a bobbin'.
Of all the other pretty fowls I'd choose him:
For he sings so sweetly still,
Through his tiny slender bill,
With a little patch of red upon his bosom.

When the frost is in the air, and the snow upon the ground,
To other little birdies so bewilderin',
Picking up the crumbs near the window he is found,
Singing Christmas stories to the children:
Of how two tender babes
Were left in woodland glades,
By a cruel man who took 'em there to lose 'em;
But Bobby saw the crime;
(He was watching all the time!)
And he blushed a perfect crimson on his bosom.

When the changing leaves of autumn around us thickly fall,
And every thing seems sorrowful and saddening,
Robin may be heard on the corner of a wall
Singing what is solacing and gladdening.
And sure, from what I've heard,
He's God's own little bird,
And sings to those in grief just to amuse 'em;
But once he sat forlorn
On a cruel Crown of Thorn,
And the blood it stained his pretty little bosom.

It is recommended that application be again made at the next Session of the General Court, for such amendment of existing Statutes as shall furnish an adequate remedy in the premises; and for an investigation by competent and unprejudiced persons of the habits of both Insects and Birds, to the end that the least informed among us may be taught to discriminate in some manner, however imperfect, between his garden friends and foes.

Your action, as a corporate body, is also invited upon the recent change in the Statutes regulating the Post Office Department, to the prejudice of Horticulture, without any compensating advantage. Heretofore it has been permitted to send Seeds, Grafts, Plants and Cuttings, by mail, at the rate of two (2) cents for every four (4) ounces, in quantities of not more than four (4) pounds. Under this wise relaxation of former restrictions, a large business had grown up, in the traffic and exchange between remote parts of the Republic, of articles superfluous here but desirable there. This provision of the law, beneficial to all and hurtful to none, was altered, at the last Session of Congress, so as to reduce the limit of weight to twelve (12) ounces. The effect of such a narrow restriction can be best illustrated by a citation from the *Gardener's Monthly* which says that "as for living vegetation, where so much of packing "material has to be employed to preserve them fresh and from injury by "the pressure of other mail matter, the postal limit will be reached before "the plant is enclosed." A formal vote of the Trustees is solicited, authorizing the Secretary to memorialize Congress, at its next Session, for a restoration of the former liberal provision of the law.

Only the merest official intercourse has occurred between this Society and the Department of Agriculture. Punctually, once a year, comes a curt and formal note from the Commissioner, desiring to be informed of the character of the organization of this Society, with the names of its President and Secretary. The penalty of withholding such information, so the note proceeds to state, will be the withdrawal of the innumerable and indescribable benefits showered upon all good societies towards which the Department turns its vivifying rays. In panic terror lest this dire

misfortune should befall the Worcester County Society, from any negligence of his own, your Secretary, upon resuming his office, was careful to supply the Department of Agriculture with all required intelligence. The oblation must have been sufficient; for the supply of the Monthly Reports of the Department has never intermitted. That you may the more fully appreciate their inestimable value, just mark the following detail in the issue for November and December, of the last year:

"*Suffolk County, Mass., Apple-crop a Failure.*"

And still, with the characteristic fatuity of the average Yankee, the farmers of Pearl or State Streets will continue to cling to their barren Orchards! What *has* become of the Boston Board of Trade?

The Annual Autumnal Exhibition, holden for the third year in succession away from the Hall of the Society, more than justified the brightest anticipations of its managers. The pecuniary returns, it is true, were less than could have been wished. But the regulation of the weather is without the province of the Society; and if the sample which he furnished upon the 17th and 18th of September, ult., is a fair specimen of what he can do in that line, it is also beyond the capacity of the gentleman at Washington who so lately assumed its control. Nevertheless, the receipts more than equalled the expenses,—an unexpected fortune that definitively settles the future location of our Annual Autumnal Exhibitions.

The customary tabular statement of entries for the past official year, and also of the two preceding years during which our Annual Autumnal Exhibitions were held at Mechanics Hall, is herewith submitted:—

	1870.		1871.		1872.	
	Contributors	Articles.	Contributors	Articles.	Contributors	Articles
Apples	55	632	20	444	64	1201
Grapes, &c., &c	46	392	44	642	35	401
Pears	77	1346	111	2600	70	1971
Plants, Flowers, &c	32	1235	46	2006	56	2455
Vegetables	33	836	33	1401	17	1758
	242	4441	254	7093	242	7786

It will be observed that while the number of contributors has scarcely varied, by a remarkable coincidence being precisely the same in 1870 and 1872, the aggregate of articles upon exhibition has nearly doubled. Much of this increase is doubtless due to the enlargement of our facilities for display. The purchase of new bottles, and of stands for their reception, induced Floriculturists to cull from their profusion, being assured that they would no longer be compelled to return home with their collections unopened for lack of space. The engagement of Washburn Hall convinced the growers of vegetables that the Thanksgiving Squash need not again be hidden behind the bushel basket in which it was conveyed, if not contained. But more than all else, to that beneficent Providence which revived the parched earth with copious rains, supplying generous nurture to abundant crops and filling our horn with plenty, are we indebted for the ample illustration afforded by our Exhibition that the primeval promise of seed time and harvest is not falsified in our own day.

The display of Apples—that most valuable of all Fruits—deprived of which, and the Shag-Bark we might well adopt the advice of a shrewd, if somewhat luckless politician, and "go West," was absolutely without precedent. Of the three (3) leading competitors, one furnished forty-four (44); another fifty (50); and the third sixty-seven (67) varieties. Almost invariably the specimens were handsome, fully developed, and free from traces of injury by insects. Would not the time seem to have arrived for the President of the New England Agricultural Society, in his rare intervals of leisure from the congenial pursuits of the demagogue, to revise his opinions, and, in a new edition of What I Know About Pomology, inform the Farmers of Sterling and Bolton whether he still thinks it best for them to fell their orchards.

The unusual number of entries of Fruit, of Pears not less than Apples, under the head of "Nameless," requires the application of a prompt and efficient remedy. It is recommended that, hereafter, all plates of varieties, not identified when entered, be set aside for especial examination by the Committee on Nomenclature. It is wholly indefensible to allow a general or a limited collection to be swollen by the addition of any variety whereof, the name being doubtful, the quality must be equally uncertain.

Grapes were neither in profuse supply, nor ripe. Even the Rogers Hybrids, in the culture and dissemination of which Mr. Lovell, of West Boylston, has been so successful, failed to mature their clusters. Of course it was beyond the power of any Committee to form a definite judgment upon the newer varieties. The mild weather has been protracted so far into the Autumn, however, that many kinds have ripened since the Annual Exhibition which, at that date, gave but little promise. As we gain in experience and knowledge of the requirements of the vine, it be-

comes very manifest that we shall soon have only ourselves to blame if we do not produce a crop of Grapes as surely as one of Strawberries.

The display of Pears, although far inferior to the unparalleled exhibition of that favorite fruit, in 1871, was yet of very decided and unexpected excellence. In the department of "Single Dishes" there was the usual manifestation of eager interest,—the same keen competition as in former years. It is believed that the time will soon come when the present absurd classification must give place to a more rational mode of determining the merits of specific varieties. You can ascertain which of two plates of the Winter Nelis is the better, by the scale, if in all other respects they are equal. But, in weighing the merits of the "Best Ten Varieties," each plate in that Ten must be compared with and pronounced superior to each and every other plate of all the lots in the same class. And, as individual tastes differ, in default of any standard of quality fixed by the Society, the members of the Committee become a law unto themselves, according to their private palate and partiality. The writer once entered, to test this point, in Class 5, the following:—Seckel, Winter Nelis and Josephine de Malines. He was beaten by a lot whereof the Doyenne Boussock was a constituent.

The argument for a retention of the system of division by classes or collections, has been, that encouragement was thereby afforded to those who had the enterprise to introduce new varieties. But a more effectual and higher stimulus in that direction would be imparted by the specific proposal of Premiums for any kind, novelty being considered alone, or else when combined with superior qualities. Although hopeless of its present adoption, your Secretary would yet urgently advise the abolition of the existing system of classification, as meaningless and unprofitable; and the substitution therefor of a direct competition between the different lots of the same variety.

The unwonted profusion of Peaches was a marked and gratifying feature of our Annual Autumnal Exhibition. There has been nothing to compare with it since that period, in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, when the Peach was as common as the Cherry, and both were as plenty as of late either has been scarce. The abundance of this delicious fruit, imported from lower latitudes, may possibly justify the neglect of its extended cultivation in our own grounds. But such is the superiority in flavor, of any variety grown among us, that no one who has once appreciated it will fail to make room for one or two trees of kinds that have approved themselves best suited to our climate and soil.

The next Biennial Session of the American Pomological Society is to be held in Boston, in the Autumn of the coming year. May it not be well for us so to time the period of our Annual Autumnal Exhibition that we

may be able to enjoy the presence, and profit by the experience, of the famous Horticulturists who will then and there assemble from all parts of the Republic. Our Society can furnish a display, in any department, with a reasonably propitious season, which we need not fear to submit to the most critical inspection. His mind must be indeed cast in a narrow mould who argues that Fruit or Vegetables must necessarily be pre-eminent in the precise proportion in which one city surpasses another in population. It is time that the Pomologists of Worcester County sloughed off such provincialism, and no agency could be devised so efficient to develope a proper self-appreciation and relegate metropolitan snobbery to the background, as a free and social intercourse with gentlemen whose position places them above petty local prejudices. The expense of a special train and the cost of a suitable entertainment might doubtless be defrayed by subscriptions, in the event of the Society feeling too penurious to extend open-handed hospitality. A flying visit, as here suggested, could be made fruitful of happy recollections, out from which would continually loom the prospect of a Session of the Congress itself, at some day not very remote, in our own attractive and thriving city. Indeed, by way of familarising the minds of delegates with the idea, it might not be unwise to extend an invitation to the American Society to favor us with one of its stated Sessions, as soon as may be without the manifestation of undue partiality for any particular section of the country. The membership of our Society is larger than that of the Massachusetts. Our Exhibitions, in the opinion of thoroughly competent judges, are, as a whole, fully equal to those held in the metropolis. Possessing every convenience for the proper accommodation of the American Society, why should we not exert ourselves to secure for our fair city the manifold advantages to be derived from one of its regular Sessions ?

From the very earliest organization of this Horticultural Society, its Exhibitions have always been synchronous with those of its Agricultural compeer. The question presents itself to the minds of many of your members, recurring each year with constantly increasing force, whether it is absolutely essential to our prosperity that we should continue for all time to be a tail to the bucolic kite ! There never was more than a single reason in favor of this practice, and were that allowed its full force, our Exhibition would be held, of very necessity, much earlier than at present. For Flowers would be far surer to escape untimely frosts, while Summer Pears and Apples, of the highest quality, would not, as now, have entirely disappeared. Our latter experience should teach us that it is not always prudent to challenge the untoward influences of the Equinox. The proprietors of the largest orchards, throughout the country, allege as their excuse for not entering the lists in competition for our munificent

Premiums, that the Exhibition is fixed for a date altogether too early to allow of their Fruit attaining its proper size and maturity. Here, in the city, we know with what compunctions of conscience we nerve ourselves to cull the better specimens of Beurre d' Anjou, Winter Nelis and Lawrence, when it is scarcely the middle of September. The inspection of a collection of half-grown and unripe Apples and Pears can be of the least imaginable benefit to the community. What they wish to see is precisely what ought to be shown them,—the perfection of every variety, fully developed; its highest capabilities illustrated, and so completely and yet exactly ripened, that the veriest novice may detect its most latent flavor.

Although your Secretary has elaborated no definite plan in the premises, as indeed the task is not more incumbent upon him than upon any other member, he is nevertheless of opinion that some such scheme as one of which the following is an outline, will before long constrain your approbation and acceptance. Have the Exhibition of Roses and Strawberries, as heretofore, late in June. Try the experiment and continue it, if successful, of holding out inducements for a display of Flowers, together with Summer Apples and Pears, during the last week of August or the first week of September. And thereafter, say in the latter part of October, let there be a grand Exhibition of Fruits and Vegetables in their prime. It would involve trouble and expense: few things in this world do not. But it would afford a satisfaction which is not, and can never be derived from a system which was perhaps good enough when adopted, but which, in the lapse of time, has become utterly unsuited to our necessities. Should the Society also decide to abolish the moss-grown and absurd method of Classification of Fruits, as elsewhere recommended, it would at once be practicable to hold our Exhibitions, so arranged, in our own Hall. Visitors would then be assured that every article was meritorious, and contributors would feel a just pride over the Premiums won in such a competition. In any event it is advised that you inquire and decide whether you will continue in a rut merely because you have tugged along in it for thirty years. At present, with much that is priceless, there is also an infinite deal of trash. The abolition of classification will afford summary relief from the intrusion of worthless varieties, too often introduced to swell a collection otherwise meagre; and the advancement of our standards of excellence must serve to put a crowning finish upon the good work so well begun.

Could an Exhibition be arranged to which every portion of the State should contribute, it might prove a most potent agent in developing the science and promoting the practice of Horticulture thoroughout the Commonwealth. Titularly, there is a Massachusetts Society. But it implies no disrespect to that venerable organization to state the exact truth that,

to all intents and purposes, it is as exclusively a local society as our own. How fortunate would it be should a combined effort of all Horticultural Societies result in a general display of the Flowers and Fruits of Massachusetts, at the period of the Session of the American Pomological Society. If the older association, untrue to its name, will not initiate action in this matter, it is suggested for your serious consideration whether it may not be advisable for the Worcester County Society to take preliminary steps toward its realization. The true Horticultural Society of Massachusetts should recognize no other limitations of its prospective and possible usefulness than the capacities of our soil for production.

A communication has been received by your Secretary, from Mr. Wm. Phipps Blake, who subscribes himself "Executive Commissioner" of the United States Centennial Commission, wherein the co-operation of this Society is solicited in the effort to achieve an International Exhibition in Philadelphia, A. D. 1876. As the time is somewhat remote, and because additional details of plan and purpose are promised, it may not be expedient for this Society to take any immediate action. Whatever attention you may devote to the project will doubtless be profitably bestowed.

The importation of Fruit into this Commonwealth, especially of Peaches, has developed within a few years past into a business of great importance. There is no reason why it should not continue to increase in magnitude, supplying the community cheaply and in abundance with this choicest product of more equable climes, if reasonable supervision can be exercised over its method of packing and transportation. But the grower is too apt to be careless, and even when he does exercise due precaution, all his heedfulness may be neutralized by the recklessness of railway or steamboat porters. Reclamation has invariably proved useless, it appearing to be a rule with common carriers to discredit and reject all claims for damage upon their especial lines of conveyance. This evil is rapidly attaining proportions that will demand legislative intervention for its effectual remedy or suppression. It would seem to be within the peculiar province of this Society so to direct its influence as to insure, so far as may be, the due safeguard of the more perishable Fruits from delays in transmission, thefts in transit, and savage fracture of case or contents. Your Secretary bestowed much attention upon this subject throughout the Summer, and has been fortunate enough to obtain from one of the largest dealers in all species of delectable fruit, as well as some that would be better described by a different adjective, the following note of suggestions as to the preferable method of packing and carriage :

Edward W. Lincoln, Esq.,

My Dear Sir.—In reply to your request for my views upon the modes of putting up and delivering fruit, especially the Peach, for this market, I would say that in the 1st place the cars should be constructed for the especial purpose, thus giving the fruit perfect ventilation.

2d. The fruits should be shipped in quarter, half and whole barrels, in preference to boxes. They arrive in much better condition in barrels. These should be made with a false head in the center, so as to divide the bulk of fruit into two equal portions. The barrels should be perforated with good sized holes: say an inch in diameter.

3d. The condition of the car must not be overlooked. The fruit is often transported in the same car with horses. Again, it will arrive covered with tar or lime which had probably been in the car before the fruit. From this both dealer and consumer have to suffer.

4th. Delay in transportation, caused by insufficiency and poor class of boats, (the route by Long Island Sound being unavoidable,) and the inadequate supply of cars at the precise occasion of their need.

Hoping that a change may be effected, and recognizing in your society a powerful agency toward this end,

I remain very truly yours, &c.,

George L. Bliss.

Mr. Bliss desired that his name should not be used, and will undobtedly shrink from this publicity. But the oldest and most expert dealers concur with him in the opinions which he has so well expressed, and the propriety would appear to be slight of withholding from him his just due of recognition.

It would be a source of profound regret that so few of our community possess even a limited knowledge of Botany. It ought to be a cause for deeper self-reproach when the remedy is within our own hands and we withhold its application. Your Secretary has already advised the procurement of a course of lectures from Prof. Asa Gray,—*facile princeps* in his chosen science, and as skillful in imparting the rudiments of learning as he is in mastering its higher branches. He might not come were he invited: should he, which one of you would not prefer his lucid and exact instruction to the vapid flapdoodle that has become the customary food of lyceums.

How much of the love of flowers that yet influences our older fellow citizens, may be traced to the lingering charm of those field excursions and off-hand lectures in the old Town Hall, instigated and made profitable by Emory Washburn, John Milton Earle, Christopher C. Baldwin, and William Lincoln! Of what infinitely higher aspiration—this "looking from Nature up to Nature's God"—than the incessant thrumming upon soul less wire or disembodied cat-gut to which the majority of our young men and maidens are now addicted. Latterly, it has been considered indis-

pensable to a proper impression of the juvenile mind with the recondite mysteries of political Republicanism, that it should be seasonably trained to a love for Kerosene and the Tan-Yard. Is it not equally the dictate of prudence for the votaries of Flora and Pomona, in whichsoever department, to bend their twigs as they would have their trees incline?

All which is respectfully submitted by

EDWARD WINSLOW LINCOLN,

Librarian and Secretary.

Horticultural Hall, Worcester, Mass., Nov. 6th, A. D., 1872.

SELECT FRUITS RECOMMENDED BY THE SOCIETY.

APPLES.

EARLY.—Red Astrachan, Sweet Bough, Duchess of Oldenburg, Williams' Early Red, Worcester Spy,† and Summer Pippin (Sour Bough.)†

AUTUMN.—Gravenstein, Mother, Porter, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Holden Pippin, Maiden's Blush, Shepard's Sweet,* and Leland's Spice.*

WINTER AND SPRING.—Rhode Island Greening, Baldwin, Tallman Sweet, Roxbury Russett, Northern Spy, Palmer† (Washington Royal,) and Yellow Belleflower.†

CHERRIES.

GENERAL CULTURE.—May Duke, Knight's Early Black, Black Tartarian, American Amber, Downer's Late, Black Eagle, Elton.

PEARS.

AMATEUR CULTURE.—Doyenne d' Ete, Dearborn's Seedling, Rostiezer, St. Ghislain, Flemish Beauty, Marie Louise, Osband's Summer, St. Michael Archange, Glout Morceau, Josephine de Malines, Passe Colmar, Dana's Hovey.

GENERAL OR MARKET CULTURE.—Beurre Giffard, Beurre Bosc, Beurre d' Anjou, Beurre Langelier, Beurre Clairgeau, Beurre Superfin, Bartlett, Belle Lucrative, Paradis d' Automne, Seckel, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Sheldon, Onondaga (Swan's Orange,) Doyenne Boussock, Doyenne du Comice, Duchesse d' Angouleme, Urbaniste, Winter Nelis, Lawrence, Vicar of Winkfield, Fulton, Howell.

PROMISING WELL.—Clapp's Favorite, Durandeau (De Tongres), Beurre Hardy.

CLASSIFICATION OF PEARS.

FOR HOME USE.

BEST FIVE.—Bartlett, Seckel, Sheldon, Urbaniste, Lawrence.

BEST TEN.—Beurre Giffard, Bartlett, Seckel, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Sheldon, Beurre Bosc, Urbaniste, Doyenne du Comice, Beurre d' Anjou, Lawrence.

BEST FIFTEEN.—Beurre Giffard, Bartlett, Paradis d' Automne, Seckel, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Sheldon, Beurre Bosc, Duchesse d' Angouleme, Beurre Superfin, Urbaniste, Doyenne du Comice, Beurre d' Anjou, Lawrence, Winter Nelis, Vicar of Winkfield.

BEST TWENTY.— Beurre Giffard, Clapp's Favorite, Bartlett, Paradis d' Automne, Belle Lucrative, Seckel, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Sheldon, Beurre Bosc, Duchesse d'Angouleme, Beurre Superfin, Beurre Clairgeau, Onondaga (Swan's Orange,) Urbaniste, Doyenne du Comice, Beurre d' Anjou, Dana's Hovey, Lawrence, Winter Nelis, Vicar of Winkfield.

FOR THE MARKET.

BEST FIVE.—Bartlett, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Duchesse d' Angouleme, Beurre d' Anjou, Lawrence.

BEST TEN.—Clapp's Favorite, Bartlett, Paradis d' Automne, Seckel, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Beurre Bosc, Duchesse d' Angouleme, Beurre d' Anjou, Beurre Clairgeau, Lawrence.

STRAWBERRIES.

BEST ONE VARIETY.—Charles Downing.

BEST THREE VARIETIES.—Charles Downing, Wilson, Jucunda.

BEST FIVE VARIETIES.—Charles Downing, Wilson, Jucunda, Lady of the Lake, Kentucky.

BEST TEN VARIETIES.—Charles Downing, Wilson, Jucunda, Lady of the Lake, Kentucky, President Wilder, Boyden's No. 30, Downer's Prolific, Cutter's Seedling, Triomphe de Gand.

AMATEUR VARIETIES.—Nicanor, Napoleon Third, Lennig's White, Fillmore, Scott's Seedling.

RASPBERRIES.

HARDY RED.—Clarke, Philadelphia.

HALF HARDY RED.—Knevett's Giant, Northumberland, Franconia.

LIGHT COLORED.—Brinckle's Orange.

BLACK CAPS.—Davison's Thornless, Mammoth Cluster.

BLACKBERRIES.

Wilson's Early, Kittatinny, Dorchester.

CURRANTS.

RED.—La Versaillaise, Cherry, Red Dutch.

WHITE —White Grape, Dana's Transparent.

GRAPES.

GENERAL CULTURE. — Hartford Prolific, Delaware, Concord, Salem (Rogers No. 53,) Massasoit (Rogers No. 3,) Lindley (Rogers No. 9,) Rogers No. 33, Barry (Rogers No. 43).

AMATEUR.—Diana.

PROMISING WELL.—Walter, Eumelan, Wilder (Rogers No. 4.)

*Varieties recommended as "promising well."

†Varieties recommended for "amateur cultivation."

SCHEDULE OF PREMIUMS

OFFERED BY THE

WORCESTER COUNTY

Horticultural Society,

FOR THE YEAR 1874;

WITH ITS LIST OF SELECT FRUITS.

WORCESTER, MASS.:
EDWARD R. FISKE & CO., PRINTERS.
1874.

PROSPECTIVE PRIZES.

For Fruits originated within the County of Worcester, and which, after full trial, shall be decided equal in quality and other characteristics to any now extant:

For the best Seedling Strawberry, after a trial of three years,	$25 00
For the best Seedling Raspberry, after a trial of three years, regard being had to hardiness as well as quality,	25 00
For the best Seedling Fruit, after a trial of three years,	20 00

COMMITTEE. — President, Secretary, George Cruickshanks of Whitinsville, Joseph C. Lovell of West Boylston, O. B. Hadwen, James Draper, F. J. Kinney and William H. Earle, of Worcester.

☞ Particular attention is called to the Rules and Regulations on pp. 12 and 13, and especially to Nos. 1 and 14, respectively; the one defining the limit of time for entries of Vegetables, and the other requiring lists of all entries to be filed with the Secretary.

Amount appropriated for Premiums at the Exhibitions in 1874, $1,500.

SELECT FRUITS RECOMMENDED BY THE SOCIETY.

APPLES.

EARLY. — Red Astrachan, Sweet Bough, Duchess of Oldenburg, Williams' Early Red, Worcester Spy† and Summer Pippin (Sour Bough†).

AUTUMN. — Gravenstein, Mother, Porter, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Holden Pippin, Maiden's Blush, Shepard's Sweet* and Leland's Spice.*

WINTER AND SPRING. — Rhode Island Greening, Baldwin, Tallman Sweet, Roxbury Russett, Northern Spy, Washington Royal and Yellow Belleflower.†

CHERRIES.

GENERAL CULTURE. — May Duke, Knight's Early Black, Black Tartarian, American Amber, Downer's Late, Black Eagle, Elton.

PEARS.

AMATEUR CULTURE. — Doyenne d' Ete, Dearborn's Seedling, Rostiezer, St. Ghislain, Flemish Beauty, Marie Louise, Osband's Summer, St. Michael Archange, Glout Morceau, Josephine de Malines, Passe Colmar, Dana's Hovey.

GENERAL OR MARKET CULTURE. — Beurre Giffard, Beurre Bosc, Beurre d' Anjou, Beurre Langelier, Beurre Clairgeau, Beurre Superfin, Bartlett, Belle Lucrative, Paradis d' Automne, Seckel, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Sheldon, Onondaga, Doyenne Bousock, Doyenne du Comice, Duchesse d' Angouleme, Urbaniste, Winter Nelis, Lawrence, Vicar of Winkfield, Fulton, Howell.

PROMISING WELL. — Clapp's Favorite, Durandeau, Beurre Hardy.

CLASSIFICATION OF PEARS.

FOR HOME USE.

BEST FIVE. — Bartlett, Seckel, Sheldon, Urbaniste, Lawrence.

BEST TEN. — Beurre Giffard, Bartlett, Seckel, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Sheldon, Beurre Bosc, Urbaniste, Doyenne du Comice, Beurre d' Anjou, Lawrence.

BEST FIFTEEN. — Beurre Giffard, Bartlett, Paradis d' Automne, Seckel, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Sheldon, Beurre Bosc, Duchesse d' Angouleme, Beurre Superfin, Urbaniste, Doyenne du Comice, Beurre d' Anjou, Lawrence, Winter Nelis, Vicar of Winkfield.

BEST TWENTY. — Beurre Giffard, Clapp's Favorite, Bartlett, Paradis d' Automne, Belle Lucrative, Seckel, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Sheldon, Beurre Bosc, Duchesse d' Angouleme, Beurre Superfin, Beurre Clairgeau, Onondaga, Urbaniste, Doyenne du Comice, Beurre d' Anjou, Dana's Hovey, Lawrence, Winter Nelis, Vicar of Winkfield.

FOR THE MARKET.

BEST FIVE. — Bartlett, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Duchesse d' Angouleme, Beurre d' Anjou, Lawrence.

BEST TEN. — Clapp's Favorite, Bartlett, Paradis d' Automne, Seckel Louise Bonne de Jersey, Beurre Bosc, Duchesse d' Angouleme, Beurre d' Anjou, Beurre Clairgeau, Lawrence.

STRAWBERRIES.

BEST ONE VARIETY. — Charles Downing.

BEST THREE VARIETIES. — Charles Downing, Wilson, Jucunda.

BEST FIVE VARIETIES. — Charles Downing, Wilson, Jucunda, Lady of the Lake, Kentucky.

BEST TEN VARIETIES. — Charles Downing, Wilson, Jucunda, Lady of the Lake, Kentucky, President Wilder, Boyden's No. 30, Downer's Prolific, Cutter's Seedling, Triomphe de Gand.

AMATEUR VARIETIES. — Nicanor, Napoleon Third, Lennig's White, Fillmore, Scott's Seedling.

RASPBERRIES.

HARDY RED. — Clarke, Philadelphia.

HALF HARDY RED. — Knevett's Giant, Northumberland, Franconia.

LIGHT COLORED. — Brinckle's Orange.

BLACK CAPS. — Davison's Thornless, Mammoth Cluster.

BLACKBERRIES.

Wilson's Early, Kittatinny, Dorchester.

CURRANTS.

RED. — La Versaillaise, Cherry, Red Dutch.

WHITE. — White Grape, Dana's Transparent.

GRAPES.

GENERAL CULTURE. — Hartford Prolific, Delaware, Concord, Massasoit (Rogers No. 3), Lindley (Rogers No. 9), Rogers No. 33, Barry (Rogers No. 43), Salem (Rogers No. 53).

AMATEUR. — Diana.

PROMISING WELL. — Walter, Eumelan, Wilder (Rogers No. 4).

*Varieties recommended as "promising well."

†Varieties recommended for "amateur cultivation."

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS AND EXHIBITIONS.

JOHN C. NEWTON, *Chairman.* JAMES DRAPER,
SAMUEL FLAGG, HENRY PHELPS,
O. B. HADWEN, ALFRED DAVIS.

GEORGE E. FRANCIS, *President.*

EDWARD W. LINCOLN, *Secretary*, Nos. 5 Oak and 18 Front Streets, Worcester.

The Autumnal Exhibitions commence Tuesday evenings, September 8th and October 6th, at 6 P. M., and close Thursday evenings, September 10th and October 8th, at 9 P. M.

COMMITTEES OF AWARD.

APPLES. — WILLIAM T. HARLOW, *Chairman;* James F. Allen, O. B. Hadwen, Samuel H. Colton, Samuel A. Knox, Sylvanus Sears, J. K. L. Pickford, of *Worcester;* Cyrus White, Henry Marble, of *Millbury;* and Isaac B. Hartwell, of *Oxford.*

GRAPES, PEACHES, &c. — WILLIAM H. EARLE, *Chairman;* T. M. Lamb, W. W. Cook, Horatio Phelps, Thomas A. Dawson, of *Worcester;* Paul Whitin, George Cruickshanks, of *Whitinsville;* F. M. Marble, of *Grafton;* and Joseph C. Lovell, of *West Boylston.*

PEARS. — HENRY L. PARKER, *Chairman;* Henry Phelps, John C. Newton, James Draper, S. Harrison Knox, Alfred Davis, of *Worcester;* Newell Wood, of *Millbury;* and John F. Johnson, of *Northborough.*

PLANTS. FLOWERS, &c. — SAMUEL FLAGG, *Chairman;* George E. Francis, James L. Burbank, Charles Madaus, Clarendon Harris, D. S. Messinger, Henry Woodward, and Lyman J. Taft, of *Worcester.*

VEGETABLES. — ALEXANDER MARSH, *Chairman;* Thomas R. Norcross, J. D. Lovell, O. L. Hatch, Rufus Carter, Daniel Bemis, Chas. Belcher, George G. Burbank, and Wm. H. Hackett, of *Worcester.*

☞ The Committees will meet at 7½ o'clock on the evenings of Tuesday, September 6th and October 8th, being the opening evenings of each Exhibition.

SUMMER EXHIBITIONS.

The Opening Exhibition of the Summer Season will be held in the HALL OF FLORA, on Thursday, the 11th day of June, from 3 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

1st. All named varieties of plants or flowers exhibited for premium must have the name *legibly* and correctly written on stiff card, wood or some other permanent substance; and each separate plant or flower must have its name attached.

2d. Detailed reports of exhibitions cannot be expected unless a written list is handed to the Secretary.

3d. The Committees will not feel themselves obliged to award the premiums merely because plants and flowers are exhibited in competition: and unless they possess decided marks of superiority, premiums will be withheld.

4th. All exhibitors not strictly complying with the above rules will be excluded from competition for premium. Attention is also called to the Rules and Regulations of the Society.

HARDY PLANTS AND SHRUBS.

For the best display of named varieties	$8 00
For the second best	5 00
For the third best	3 00

ON THURSDAY, P. M., JUNE 18TH.

CUT FLOWERS

For the best display	$5 00
For the second best	3 00

ROSE EXHIBITION.

The Annual Rose Exhibition will be held in the HALL OF FLORA, on Thursday, the 25th day of June, commencing at 3 P. M., and closing at 5 P. M.

All articles for competition must be entered with the Secretary, and be placed on the tables, before 1 o'clock, P. M.

ROSES.

For the best general display of named varieties	$8 00
For the second best	5 00
For the third best	3 00
For the best arranged vase	3 00
For the second best	2 00
For the third best	1 00

CUT FLOWERS.

For the best collection	$6 00
For the second best	4 00
For the third best	2 00

GREEN HOUSE PLANTS.

For the best collection of named specimens	$8 00
For the second best	6 00
For the third best	4 00

TO FLORISTS. — SPECIAL.

On each successive Thursday, viz:

July 2d,	August 6th,
July 9th,	August 13th,
July 16th,	August 20th,
July 23d,	August 27th,
July 30th,	September 3d,

Premiums of three dollars ($3.00) and two dollars ($2.00), respectively, will be offered for the best and next best TWO STANDS OF CUT FLOWERS.

TO AMATEURS. — At each of such exhibitions a premium of two dollars ($2.00) and one dollar ($1.00) will also be offered for the best and second best STANDS OF CUT FLOWERS, *grown by amateurs.*

[Gratuities will also be awarded for collections of Native Flowers, in their season, and for such other articles as may appear to merit pecuniary encouragement. The Trustees have made liberal appropriations, and the Committee on Exhibitions are resolved that the reproach of meagre displays, or none at all, shall not attach to themselves, but to those florists who neglect their opportunities. E. W. L.]

PREMIUMS FOR FRUITS DURING THE SEASON.

☞ The Season is understood to extend from the opening in June to the Autumnal Exhibition in September, during which there will be an Exhibition every Thursday, and premiums will be awarded as enumerated in the Schedule.

AT THE ROSE SHOW — On THURSDAY, JUNE 25th,

Entries must be made with the Secretary, and the articles be upon the tables, before 1 o'clock, P. M.

No person can compete for more than one premium with the same species of Berry or varieties of Fruit, except that a single dish may be the same as in a collection. All *Small Fruits* must be displayed in quart boxes.

STRAWBERRIES.

CLASS 1. — For the best collection of five (5) varieties named, one quart of each, the varieties being restricted to the Society's list of the "Best Ten"	$8 00
For the second best do.	5 00
For the third best do.	3 00
CLASS 2. — For the best two quarts of Agriculturist	2 00
For the best one quart of Agriculturist	1 00
For the best one quart of Boyden No. 30	1 00
For the best two quarts of Charles Downing	2 00
For the best one quart of Charles Downing	1 00
For the best one quart of Downer's Prolific	1 00
For the best one quart of Ida	1 00
For the best two quarts of Jucunda	2 00
For the best one quart of Jucunda	1 00
For the best two quarts of Kentucky	2 00
For the best one quart of Kentucky	1 00
For the best one quart of Lady of the Lake	1 00
For the best one quart of President Wilder	1 00

For the best two quarts of Triomphe de Gand..... 2 00
For the best one quart of Triomphe de Gand 1 00
For the best two quarts of Wilson 2 00
For the best one quart of Wilson 1 00

On THURSDAY, JULY 2d.

CHERRIES.

For the best four named varieties of one quart each..... $4 00
For the second best four named varieties of one quart each ... 2 00
For the best two quarts of Black Tartarian 2 00
For the second best two quarts of Black Tartarian 1 00
For the best two quarts of any other named variety 2 00
For the second best two quarts of any other named variety ... 1 00

On THURSDAY, JULY 9th.

CURRANTS.

For the best collection of not less than four varieties, one quart each $5 00
For the second best as above 3 00
For the best two quarts of La Versaillaise 2 00
For the best one quart of La Versaillaise 1 00
For the best quart of any other Red variety..... 1 00
For the best quart of any White variety 1 00

On THURSDAY, JULY 16th.

RASPBERRIES.

For the best collection of not less than four named varieties, of one quart each $6 00
For the second best..... 4 00
For the best two quarts of Brinckle's Orange 2 00
For the second best two quarts of Brinckle's Orange 1 00
For the best two quarts of Northumberland..... 2 00
For the second best two quarts of Northumberland..... 1 00
For the best two quarts of Hudson River Antwerp..... 2 00
For the second best two quarts of Hudson River Antwerp 1 00
For the best quart of Clarke 1 00
For the best quart of Franconia..... 1 00
For the best quart of Knevett's Giant..... 1 00
For the best quart of Philadelphia 1 00

BLACK CAPS.

For the best collection of not less than four varieties 3 00
For the second best..... 2 00

On THURSDAY, JULY 23d.

BLACKBERRIES.

For the best collection of not less than four varieties, of one quart each	$4 00
For the second best	2 00
For the best quart of Wilson	1 00
For the best quart of Kittatinny	1 00
For the best quart of Dorchester	1 00

RASPBERRIES.

For the best two quarts of any named variety	2 00
For the second best	1 00

On THURSDAY, JULY 30th.

PEARS.

For the best twelve specimens of Doyenne d' Ete	$1 00
For the best twelve of any other variety	1 00

POTATOES.

For the best peck	1 00

TOMATOES.

For the best twelve specimens (open culture)	2 00
For the second best (open culture)	1 00

On THURSDAY, AUGUST 6th.

APPLES.

For the best ten specimens of any named variety	$2 00
For the second best ten specimens of any named variety	1 00

PEARS.

For the best twelve specimens of Beurre Giffard	$2 00
For the second best	1 00
For the best twelve of any other named variety	1 00

On THURSDAY, AUGUST 13th.

APPLES.

For the best ten specimens of Early Sweet Bough	$1 00
For the best ten specimens of William's Early Red	1 00
For the best ten specimens of Red Astrachan	2 00
For the second best ten specimens of Red Astrachan	1 00

PEARS.

For the best twelve Rostiezer	1 00
For the best twelve of any other named variety	1 00

On THURSDAY, AUGUST 20th.

APPLES.

For the best collection of not less than four varieties, of ten specimens each $4 00
For the second best..... 2 00

PEARS.

For the best twelve specimens of Clapp's Favorite 2 00
For the second best..... 1 00
For the best twelve of any other named variety 1 00

On THURSDAY, AUGUST 27th.

APPLES.

For the best ten specimens of any named variety $1 00
For the best ten specimens of any other named variety..... 1 00

PEARS.

For the best twelve specimens of Clapp's Favorite..... 2 00
For the second best..... 1 00

PEACHES.

For the best twelve specimens of Crawford's Early..... 2 00

VEGETABLES.

For the best twelve Tomatoes 2 00
For the second best..... 1 00

On THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3d.

APPLES.

For the best ten specimens of any named variety $2 00
For the best ten specimens of any other named variety..... 1 00

PEARS.

For the best twelve specimens of Clapp's Favorite 2 00
For the second best..... 1 00
For the best twelve specimens of Bartlett 2 00
For the second best..... 1 00

PEACHES.

For the best dish of twelve specimens..... 2 00
For the second best..... 1 00

AUTUMNAL EXHIBITIONS.

THE Society will hold TWO GENERAL EXHIBITIONS during the Autumn of A. D. 1874, in its own Halls, on Front Street, in the City of Worcester.

The *First* Exhibition will commence on Tuesday, September 8th, at 6 o'clock, P. M., and close on Thursday, Sept. 10th, at 9 o'clock, P. M.

The *Second* Exhibition will commence on Tuesday, October 6th, at 6 o'clock, P. M., and close on Thursday, October 8th, at 9 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Exhibitors are notified that strict conformity to the Regulations and Rules will be expected and required, for their own benefit as well as for the convenience of the Officers of the Society.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. Articles offered for premium at the AUTUMNAL EXHIBITIONS must be in the Halls and entered with the Secretary before six (6) o'clock, P. M., of the opening days of the Exhibitions; *Provided*, that all entries of Vegetables for the Second Exhibition must be made with the Secretary *before* the 3d day of October.

2. Competition for premiums is open to all; but a discount of one-third of the amount will be made from the awards to persons who are not Members of the Society; and it is strictly required that all specimens offered for premiums shall have been grown by the competitors.

3. After the articles are arranged they will be under the exclusive charge of the Committees, and *not even the owners* will have the liberty to *remove* them, until the Exhibition is closed, when they will be delivered as the contributors may direct.

4. No person shall be entitled to receive more than one premium for the same specimen of fruit or vegetable. And no article for which a premium has been once awarded can receive another during the season. Nor shall any transfer be allowed, from one class to another, of an article once entered upon the books of the Secretary.

5. No variety of which specimens have been entered in a class or collection shall be repeated in any other collection or class; but specimens of that variety may be duplicated among the single plates.

6. All Fruits offered for premium must be composed of exactly the number or quantity of specimens named in the Schedule, the several Committees being instructed to remove all excess or exclude for deficiency; each variety being designated by name.

7. All articles offered for premiums must be correctly named. Indefinite appellations, such as "Pippin," "Sweeting," "Greening," etc., will not be considered as names.

8. No Flowers, Fruits or Vegetables will be entitled to a premium unless they possess points of superiority; and the Committees are *strictly required* to withhold premiums if, in their opinion, the articles exhibited do not merit them.

9. Competitors will be required to furnish information as to their mode of cultivation, and to present specimens for trial and examination if requested.

10. All premiums that are not claimed within three months after the Autumnal Exhibitions shall be forfeited to the Society.

11. The awards of the premiums will be made known as soon as the premium cards can be filled out and placed upon the tables.

12. Admission to the Autumnal Exhibitions, for those who are not Members of the Society, 25 cents; children under sixteen years of age, 10 cents; season tickets, 50 cents.

13. At the close of each Exhibition the Fruit, Vegetables, &c. belonging to the Society will be sold, and all specimens which are not claimed at that time will be considered as given to the Society, and will be sold for its benefit.

14. *Contributors will be required to furnish the Secretary with a list of their articles, specifying the precise Class in which they would compete.*

15. "Downing's Fruits of America," revised edition, will guide the Committees in their decisions upon matters at isssue.

☞ Special Notice. — The several Committees will meet at 7:30 o'clock, P. M., on the opening evening of each Exhibition, to make their awards.

PREMIUMS.

SEPTEMBER EXHIBITION.

APPLES.

COMMITTEE —Wm. T. Harlow, *Chairman*, James F. Allen, O. B. Hadwen, Samuel H. Colton, Samuel A. Knox, J. K. L. Pickford, Sylvanus Sears, of *Worcester;* Cyrus White, Henry Marble, of *Millbury;* and Isaac B. Hartwell, of *Oxford.*

CLASS 1.—

For the best six named varieties of ten specimens each	$6 00
For the second best	4 00
For the third best	2 00

CLASS 2.—(SINGLE PLATES.)—

For the best ten Astrachan (Red)	2 00
For the best ten Duchess of Oldenburg	2 00
For the best ten Golden Sweet	2 00
For the best ten Gravenstein	2 00
For the best ten Holden Pippin	2 00
For the best ten Maiden's Blush	2 00
For the best ten Porter	2 00
For the best ten Sheppard's Sweet	2 00
For the best ten Sweet Bough (Early)	2 00
For the best ten Williams' Early Red	2 00
For the best ten Washington Strawberry	2 00
For the best ten of any other sort	2 00

GRAPES, PEACHES, &c.

COMMITTEE.—William H. Earle, *Chairman;* Thomas M. Lamb, W. W. Cook, Horatio Phelps, Thomas A. Dawson, of *Worcester;* Paul Whitin, George Cruickshanks, of *Whitinsville;* F. M. Marble, of *Grafton;* and Joseph C. Lovell, of *West Boylston.*

GRAPES.

For the best collection of not exceeding eight named varieties, grown under glass, two clusters of each variety	$12 00
For the second best	9 00
For the third best	6 00
For the best two clusters of Black Hamburg	2 00
For the second best	1 00
For the best two clusters of any other Black Grape	2 00
For the second best	1 00
For the best two clusters of White Muscat	2 00
For the second best	1 00
For the best two clusters of any other variety of White	2 00
For the second best	1 00
For the best four ripe clusters of any early native variety of out-door Grape	3 00
For the second best	2 00
For the third best	1 00

PEACHES.

For the best collection of six varieties, not less than ten specimens each	8 00
For the second best	5 00
For the third best	2 00
For the best three varieties of twelve specimens each	5 00
For the second best	3 00
For the best one variety of twelve specimens	3 00
For the second best	2 00
For the third best	1 00

PLUMS.

For the best collection of not less than four named varieties	5 00
For the second best	3 00
For the best three varieties	3 00
For the second best	2 00
For the best single plate	3 00
For the second best	1 00

PEARS.

COMMITTEE. — Henry L. Parker, *Chairman;* Henry Phelps, John C. Newton, James Draper, S. Harrison Knox, Alfred Davis, of *Worcester;* Newell Wood, of *Millbury;* and John F. Johnson, of *Northborough.*

CLASS 1. —

For the best five named varieties of twelve specimens each, in season	$6 00
For the second best, in season	4 00
For the third best, in season	2 00

CLASS 2. — (SINGLE PLATES.) —

For the best twelve Bartlett	4 00
For the second best	2 00
For the third best	1 00
For the best twelve Belle Lucrative	2 00
For the second best	1 00
For the best twelve Clapp's Favorite	4 00
For the second best twelve	2 00
For the third best twelve	1 00
For the best twelve Dearborn's Seedling	2 00
For the best twelve Doyenne Boussock	2 00
For the best twelve Flemish Beauty	3 00
For the second best twelve	2 00
For the third best twelve	1 00
For the best twelve Howell	2 00
For the second best twelve	1 00
For the best twelve Paradis d' Automne	2 00
For the second best twelve	1 00
For the best twelve St. Ghislain	2 00
For the second best twelve	1 00
For the best twelve Washington	2 00
For the second best twelve	1 00

CLASS 3.—(NEW PEARS.)—

For the best twelve Beurre de l' Assomption	2 00
For the best twelve Souvenir du Congres	2 00

PLANTS, FLOWERS, &c.

COMMITTEE.—Samuel Flagg, *Chairman;* George E. Francis, James L. Burbank, Charles Madaus, Clarendon Harris, David S. Messinger, Henry Woodward and Henry L. Shumway of *Worcester.*

[Rule : All Pot-Plants shall have been grown in the Pots in which they are exhibited.]

ASTERS. —

For the best display	4 00
For the second best	3 00
For the third best	2 00
For the fourth best	1 00

BASKET. — (Hanging.) —

For the best, grown at least one month in the basket, (out doors)	3 00
For the second best	2 00
For the third best	1 00

BOUQUETS. — (Hand.) —

For the best pair	3 00
For the second best	2 00

BOUQUETS. — (Parlor.) —

For the best pair	4 00
For the second best	2 00
For the third best	1 00

DAHLIAS. — Class 1. —

For the best twelve named varieties	3 00
For the second best	1 00

Class 2. —

For the best twelve liliputian varieties	3 00

DESIGN. — (Floral) —

For the best	6 00
For the second best	4 00

FLOWERS. — (Cut.) [Variety and arrangement will be considered as well as rarity and quantity.]

For the best Collection, and best kept during the Exhibition, of not less than two, nor exceeding five stands	6 00
For the second best	4 00
For the third best	2 00
Fer the best stand	3 00
For the second best	2 00
For the third best	1 00
For the best arranged Basket or Dish	3 00
For the second best	2 00

GLADIOLUS. —

For the best Collection, named or unnamed varieties, from any source	5 00
For the second best	3 00

Class 1.

For the best fifteen named varieties 5 00
For the second best 3 00

Class 2.

For the best ten named varieties 3 00
For the second best 2 00
For the best specimen spike 1 00
For the best seedling 1 00

PANSIES. —

For the best display 3 00
For the second best 2 00
For the third best 1 00

PINKS. — (China.) —

For the best Display 3 00
For the second best 1 00

PETUNIAS. —

For the best Display 3 00
For the second best 2 00

SCABIOSA. —

For the best Display, not less than three colors 2 00
For the second best 1 00

SWEET PEAS. —

For the best Display 2 00

VERBENAS. —

For the best Display 3 00
For the second best 2 00
For the third best 1 00
For the best display of seedlings 2 00
For the second best 1 00

ZINNIAS. —

For the best Display 2 00

VEGETABLES.

☞ All entries in this Department must be made with the Secretary, on or before the Fifth (5th) day of September. And all articles exhibited for Premiums, must be in HALL OF CERES, by 6 o'clock, P. M., on Tuesday, the eighth (8th) day of September.

COMMITTEE :—Alexander Marsh, *Chairman ;* Thomas R. Norcross, John D. Lovell, Rufus Carter, O. L. Hatch, Charles Belcher, William H. Hackett and Daniel Bemis, of *Worcester.*

MELONS. —

For the best two Water	3 00
For the second best	1 00
For the best Green Flesh, three specimens	2 00
For the best Yellow Flesh, three specimens	2 00

TOMATOES. —

For the best collection, not less than six varieties and not less than twelve of each variety	5 00
For the second best	3 00
For the third best	1 00
For the best Boston Market	2 00
For the best twelve Lester	2 00
For the best twelve Tilden	2 00
For the best twelve Trophy	2 00
For the best twelve of any other named variety	2 00

OCTOBER EXHIBITION.

APPLES.

COMMITTEE. — William T. Harlow, *Chairman;* James F. Allen, O. B. Hadwen, Samuel H. Colton, Samuel A. Knox, J. K. L. Pickford, Sylvanus Sears, of *Worcester;* Cyrus White, Henry Marble, of *Millbury;* and Isaac B. Hartwell, of *Oxford.*

CLASS 1. —

For the best collection of not less than twenty-five nor more than thirty varieties, ten specimens of each variety . $15 00
For the second best 12 00
For the third best 9 00

CLASS 2. —

For the best twenty named varieties, of ten specimens each .. 12 00
For the second best 9 00
For the third best 6 00

CLASS 3. —

For the best twelve named varieties, of ten specimens each... 10 00
For the second best 7 00
For the third best 4 00

CLASS 4. —

For the best six named varieties, of ten specimens each 6 00
For the second best 4 00
For the third best 2 00

CLASS 5. —

For the best three named varieties, of ten specimens each 4 00
For the second best 3 00
For the third best 2 00

CLASS 6. —

For the best collection, of not less than four new varieties, not previously exhibited 5 00
For the next best 3 00

CLASS 7. — (SINGLE PLATES.) —

For the best ten Baldwin	2 00
For the best ten Cogswell	2 00
For the best ten Holden Pippin	2 00
For the best ten Hubbardston Nonesuch	2 00
For the best ten Leicester Sweet	2 00
For the best ten Mother	2 00
For the best ten Northern Spy	2 00
For the best ten Washington Royal	2 00
For the best ten Peck's Pleasant	2 00
For the best ten Porter	2 00
For the best ten Rhode Island Greening	2 00
For the best ten Roxbury Russett	2 00
For the best ten Sheppard's Sweet	2 00
For the best ten Tallman's Sweet	2 00
For the best ten Sweet Apples of any other variety than here named	2 00
For the best ten Williams' Early Red	2 00
For the best ten Twenty Ounce	2 00
For the best ten Washington Strawberry	2 00
For the best ten of any other sort	2 00

GRAPES, QUINCES, &c.

COMMITTEE. — William H. Earle, *Chairman;* Thomas M. Lamb, W. W. Cooke, Horatio Phelps, Thomas A. Dawson, of *Worcester;* Paul Whitin and George Cruickshanks of *Whitinsville;* F. M. Marble, of *Grafton;* and Joseph C. Lovell, of *West Boylston.*

GRAPES.

For the best collection of well-ripened out-door grapes, not less than six nor exceeding fifteen named varieties, of four clusters each	8 00
For the second best	5 00
For the third best	3 00
For the best four clusters of Concord	3 00
For the best four clusters of Croton	3 00
For the best four clusters of Delaware	3 00
For the best four clusters of Diana	3 00
For the best four clusters of Eumelan	3 00
For the best four clusters of Hartford Prolific	3 00

For the best four clusters of Iona 3 00
For the best four clusters of Israella 3 00
For the best four clusters of Martha 3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 3, (Massasoit) 3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 4, (Wilder) 3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 7 ..... 3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 9, (Lindley) 3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 15, (Agawam) 3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 19, (Merrimac) 3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 43, (Barry) 3 00
For the best four clusters of Salem 3 00
For the best four clusters of Senasqua 3 00
For the best four clusters of Walter 3 00
For the best four clusters of Worden's Seedling 3 00
For the best four clusters of any other variety of superior quality 3 00

QUINCES.

For the best collection of not less than three varieties 5 00
For the second best 3 00
For the best twelve Orange Quinces 3 00
For the second best 2 00
For the best twelve of any other variety 2 00
For the second best 1 00

CANNED FRUITS. —

For the largest and best collection 8 00
For the second best 6 00
For the third best 4 00

[Samples must be furnished for actual test. Appearance and quality both will be regarded in making up awards.]

PEARS.

COMMITTEE. — Henry L. Parker, *Chairman;* Henry Phelps, John C. Newton, James Draper, Alfred Davis, S. Harrison Knox, of *Worcester;* Newell Wood, of *Millbury;* and John F. Johnson, of *Northborough.*

CLASS 1. —

For the best fifteen (15) named varieties of twelve specimens each, the varieties being restricted to those classified among the single plates $20 00
For the second best 15 00

For the third best..... 10 00
For the fourth best..... 5 00

CLASS 2. — (Single Plates.) —

For the best twelve Beurre Bosc (on one plate)..... 5 00
For the second best..... 3 00
For the third best..... 1 00
For the best twelve Beurre Clairgeau..... 2 00
For the best twelve Beurre d' Anjou..... 5 00
For the second best..... 3 00
For the third best..... 1 00
For the best twelve Beurre Diel..... 2 00
For the second best..... 1 00
For the best twelve Beurre Hardy..... 2 00
For the second best..... 1 00
For the best twelve Beurre Langelier..... 2 00
For the best twelve Beurre Superfin..... 3 00
For the second best..... 2 00
For the third best..... 1 00
For the best twelve Dix..... 2 00
For the best twelve Doyenne du Comice..... 5 00
For the second best..... 3 00
For the third best..... 1 00
For the best twelve Duchesse d' Angouleme..... 5 00
For the second best..... 3 00
For the third best..... 1 00
For the best twelve Durandeau..... 2 00
For the second best..... 1 00
For the best twelve Glout Morceau..... 5 00
For the second best..... 3 00
For the third best..... 1 00
For the best twelve Howell..... 2 00
For the second best..... 1 00
For the best twelve Josephine de Malines..... 3 00
For the second best..... 2 00
For the best twelve Lawrence..... 5 00
For the second best..... 3 00
For the third best..... 1 00
For the best twelve Louise Bonne de Jersey..... 5 00
For the second best..... 3 00
For the third best..... 1 00
For the best twelve Marie Louise..... 3 00
For the second best..... 2 00

For the best twelve Mt. Vernon 2 00
For the best twelve Onondaga 2 00
For the second best 1 00
For the best twelve Seckel 5 00
For the second best 3 00
For the third best 1 00
For the best twelve Sheldon 3 00
For the second best 2 00
For the third best 1 00
For the best twelve St. Michel 2 00
For the second best 1 00
For the best twelve St. Michel Archange 2 00
For the second best 1 00
For the best twelve Urbaniste 3 00
For the second best 2 00
For the best twelve Vicar of Winkfield 3 00
For the second best 2 00
For the best twelve Winter Nelis 5 00
For the second best 3 00
For the third best 1 00

CLASS 3. (NEW PEARS.)

For the best twelve Souvenir du Congres 2 00
For the best twelve Brockworth Park 2 00
For the best twelve Duchesse de Bordeaux 2 00
For the best twelve Dr. Reeder 2 00
For the best twelve Helene Gregoire 2 00
For the best twelve Huyshe's Prince Consort 2 00
For the best twelve Rutter 2 00
For the best twelve Emile d' Heyst 2 00
For the best twelve St. Crispin 2 00
For the best twelve Doyenne Hovey 2 00
For the best twelve Souvenir d' Esperen 2 00
For the best twelve Gen. Todleben 2 00
For the best twelve Duc de Bordeaux 2 00

PLANTS, FLOWERS, &c.

COMMITTEE. — Samuel Flagg, *Chairman;* George E. Francis, James L. Burbank, Charles Madaus, Clarendon Harris, David S. Messinger, Henry Woodward, and Henry L. Shumway, of *Worcester.*

[RULE: All Pot-Plants shall have been grown in the Pots in which they are exhibited.]

STOVE AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

PLANTS WITH ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE. —

For the best twelve	$20 00
For the second best	12 00
For the best six	10 00
For the second best	5 00
For the best single	3 00
For the second best	1 00

PLANTS IN BLOOM. —

For the best six	15 00
For the second best	10 00
For the third best	5 00
For the best single	3 00
For the second best	1 00

RARE AND NEW PLANTS. —

For the best collection	8 00
For the second best	4 00

FERNS AND LYCOPODS. —

For the best collection	10 00
For the second best	5 00

HANGING BASKET. —

For the best, grown at least one month in the basket	3 00
For the second best	2 00
For the third best	1 00

PARLOR PLANTS IN POTS. — (FROM AMATEURS.) —

For the best collection, not exceeding twelve varieties	6 00
For the second best	4 00
For the third best	2 00

SINGLE PLANT. —

For the best	3 00
For the second best	2 00
For the third best	1 00

FERNERY OR WARDIAN CASE, from any source. —
For the best 6 00
For the second best 4 00
For the third best 2 00

CUT FLOWERS. —[Variety and arrangement will be considered as well as rarity and quantity.]
For the best Collection and best kept during the exhibition, of not less than two, nor exceeding five stands 3 00
For the second best 2 00
For the third best 1 00
For the best Stand 2 00
For the second best 1 00
For the best arranged Basket or Dish 2 00
For the second best 1 00

CHINA PINKS. —
For the best display 2 00

IMMORTELLES. —
For the best collection of named varieties 3 00
For the second best 2 00

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. —
For the best display 3 00
For the second best 2 00

PANSIES. —
For the best display 3 00
For the second best 2 00
For the third best 1 00

VERBENAS. —
For the best display 3 00
For the second best 2 00
For the best display of seedlings 2 00
For the second best 1 00

SPECIAL PREMIUM.—(*Offered by the President.*)

For the best two plants of Zonale Geraniums, single or double, of any color, in bloom,—to be awarded by George Cruickshanks,—a Cup, valued at $10.00, the name of the contributor not to be attached to the plants.

VEGETABLES.

☞ All entries in this Department must be made with the Secretary, before the third (3d) day of October. And all Vegetables exhibited for Premiums, must be in their proper Hall, by 6 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, the sixth day of October.

COMMITTEE. — Alexander Marsh, *Chairman;* Thomas R. Norcross, J. D. Lovell, O. L Hatch, Rufus Carter, Daniel Bemis, Charles Belcher, and William H. Hackett, of *Worcester.*

CLASS 1. —

For the best Collection of Vegetables $20 00
For the second best 15 00
For the third best 10 00

☞ The Collection of Vegetables must consist of the following:

Beans,	4	varieties.	Egg Plant,	1	varieties.
Beets,	4	"	Onions,	2	"
Cabbage,	4	"	Parsneps,	2	"
Carrots,	2	"	Peppers,	2	"
Cauliflowers,	1	"	Potatoes,	4	"
Celery,	1	"	Pumpkins,	2	"
Corn,	3	"	Squashes,	4	"
			Turnips,	3	"

SPECIAL COMPETITION: [Open only to the Worcester City Farm and the State Lunatic Hospital.]

For the best general Collection of Vegetables 12 00
For the second best 8 00

CLASS 2. — BEETS.

For the best twelve Long Blood 2 00
For the best twelve Early Bassano 2 00
For the best twelve Egyptian 2 00
For the best twelve Sugar 2 00
For the best twelve Turnip 2 00
For the best twelve Mangold Wurtzel 2 00

CABBAGES. —

For the best collection of not less than five varieties 5 00
For the second best 3 00
For the best three Large Flat Brunswick 3 00
For the best single specimen 2 00

For the best three Drumhead 3 00
For the best single specimen Drumhead, weight not less than 30 lbs 1 00
For the best three Drumhead Savoy 3 00
For the best single specimen 2 00
For the best three Early Sweinfurth 3 00
For the best single specimen 2 00
For the best three Red 2 00
For the best single specimen 1 00
For the best three Savoy 3 00
For the best single specimen 2 00

CARROTS. —
For the best twelve Early Horn or Short Scarlet 2 00
For the best twelve Long Orange 2 00
For the best twelve Red 2 00
For the best twelve White 2 00

CAULIFLOWERS. —
For the best three specimens 3 00
For the best single specimen 1 00

CELERY. —
For the best six roots 4 00
For the second best 2 00

CORN. —
For the best collection of Sweet, not less than five varieties .. 5 00
For the second best 3 00
For the best twelve ears of Sweet 2 00
For the second best 1 00
For the best Yellow or Field, of twenty ears traced 2 00
For the second best 1 00

CRANBERRIES. —
For the best peck 1 00

EGG PLANT. —
For the best four specimens 1 00

HORSE RADISH. —
For the best six roots 1 00

ONIONS. —
For the best four varieties, a half peck of each 3 00
For the second best 2 00
For the best half peck of Red 1 00
For the best half peck of Silver Skin 1 00
For the best half peck of White Portugal 2 00

PARSNEPS. —

For the best twelve Guernsey	2 00
For the best twelve Hollow Crown	2 00
For the best twelve Student	2 00
For the best twelve Short	2 00

POTATOES. —

For the best ten named varieties, a half peck of each	12 00
For the second best	8 00
For the third best	4 00

PUMPKINS. —

For the best three, weight not less than 20 lbs. each	2 00
For the second best	1 00

PEPPERS. —

For the best half peck	1 00

SALSIFY. —

For the best twelve specimens	1 00

SQUASHES. —

For the best three pure Crookneck	2 00
For the best three pure Canada Crookneck	2 00
For the best three pure Hubbard	2 00
For the best three pure Mammoth	2 00
For the best three pure Marblehead	2 00
For the best three pure Marrow	2 00
For the best three pure Turban	2 00
For the best three pure Yokohama	2 00

TURNIPS. —

For the best twelve English or Flat	2 00
For the best twelve French White	2 00
For the best twelve Ruta Baga or Swedes	2 00

A. D., 1875—MARCH 18.

SPECIAL EXHIBITION OF CHINESE AND OTHER PRIMROSES, CYCLAMENS, HYACINTHS, AND OTHER SPRING-BLOOMING PLANTS.

PLANTS IN BLOOM.—

For the best general display	$5 00
For the second best general display	3 00

PRIMROSES.—

For the best six in bloom	3 00
For the second best	2 00
For the best single plant	2 00
For the second best single plant	1 00

CYCLAMENS.—

For the best six in bloom	3 00
For the second best six in bloom	2 00
For the best single plant	2 00
For the second best single plant	1 00

Gratuities will be awarded to other Plants that may be adjudged worthy.

SPECIAL PREMIUM. *(Offered by the Secretary.)*

For the best collection of INDIAN AZALEAS, not less than six (6,) nor exceeding twelve (12), specially entered for this prize, a Crystal Vase, valued at $10.00, to be awarded by a Committee *to be* selected by the Secretary.

TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

Worcester County Horticultural Society,

FOR THE YEAR 1873;

COMPRISING

THE REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES AT THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION; AND THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY AND LIBRARIAN FOR THE YEAR 1873.
WITH THE COMMEMORATION OF JOHN MILTON EARLE.

REPORTS.

REPORT ON APPLES.

Committee. — William T. Harlow, *Chairman;* James F. Allen, Samuel H. Colton, Samuel A. Knox, J. K. L. Pickford, of *Worcester;* Cyrus White, Henry Marble, of *Millbury;* and Isaac B. Hartwell, of *Oxford.*

The apple crop last year (1872) in New England was unusually large—larger than any previous one for a decade, and that of the present (1873) is comparatively small. The report of your Committee on Apples last year, speculating upon the probable causes of the large crop of that year, gave a prominent place to the fact that it was the even or bearing year for grafted apples The alternation of larger crops in the even, with smaller ones in the odd years of our era, universally recognized in the case of the Baldwin, was pointed out to be equally true of all varieties. The small crop of the present year is in accordance with this alternation, and was to have been expected.

Considering the smallness of the crop, our exhibition of apples this year exceeded expectations. Though inferior to the great exhibition of last year, it was more than an average as compared with exhibitions of the last ten years. The apparent success of an exhibition depends more upon the efforts of exhibitors than upon the crop. Probably there has never been during the thirty-three years of this Society's existence so small a crop of apples in the County of Worcester but that persistent effort would have found sufficient material for a creditable exhibition. Not that there was any extraordinary effort made this year to render the exhibition a success. With a single exception, only the usual premiums for apples were offered, and these were advertised only in the usual manner. And the entries were made by the usual exhibitors—mostly members of the Society living in the City of Worcester.

There were entries for each of the three premiums in the first five classes, except for the 2d and 3d in the 2d class, and in most cases the number of varieties entered was in excess of the number called for. In Class 6, where two premiums were offered for the best and next best collections of not less than *four new varieties, not previously exhibited*, there were no entries, and none were to have been expected. These premiums, (Class 6), were offered for the first time this year, and it is doubtful whether, even if the apple crop had been as large as that of last year, any apple grower could be found within the jurisdiction of this Society able to exhibit apples that would satisfy the terms of the class. Of twenty-four premiums of $2.00 each, offered for single dishes of ten specimens each, eighteen were sharply competed for, the number of entries being in most cases so great and so excellent as to render the award a matter of difficulty. The six $2.00 premiums for which there was no competition were for the following varieties: Red Astrachan, Duchess of Oldenburg, Golden Sweet, Palmer, Roxbury Russett, and Twenty Ounce, but all these varieties were on exhibition as parts of collections.

The Committee had no difficulty in awarding the last premium of $2.00 "for the best ten of any other sort" to a plate of American Beauties—*facile princeps*—entered by Mr. Sanders, of Worcester. If this new variety shall turn out eventually as well as its present promise, it will be a truly valuable addition to our Apples.

A few competitors placed their apples on the Society tables with their skins rubbed till they shone, imitating the practice of old apple women vending fruit on street corners. It cost your Committee an effort to be just to such lack of good taste.

We were pleased to notice in one department several plates of Crab Apples. No premiums were offered for this kind of fruit, but deeming it worthy of culture and encouragement, we awarded to Mr. Morse a gratuity of $1.00 for his plate of "Transcendants." And we recommend hereafter the offer of a special premium for Crab Apples.

The Committee have made Awards and recommend Gratuities, as follows:

CLASS 1.—

For the best collection of not less than twenty-five nor more than thirty-five varieties, ten specimens of each variety, Joseph Pratt $15 00

For the second best, A. H. Sears 12 00

For the third best, J. L. Ellsworth 9 00

CLASS 2. —

For the best twenty named varieties, of ten specimens each, E. M. Banning 12 00

For the second best, no entry 10 00

For the third best, no entry 8 00

CLASS 3. —

For the best twelve named varieties, of ten specimens each, S. Putnam 10 00

For the second best, O. B. Hadwen 8 00

For the third best, S. Sears 5 00

CLASS 4. —

For the best six named varieties, of ten specimens each, Mrs. G. A. Chamberlain 6 00

For the second best, Joseph Boyden 4 00

For the third best, Eri Sanders 2 00

CLASS 5. —

For the best three named varieties, of ten specimens each, E. S. Dusenbury 4 00

For the second best, E. B. Rice 3 00

For the third best, D. B. Comins 2 00

CLASS 6. —

For the best collection, of not less than four new varieties, not previously exhibited, no entry 5 00

For the next best, no entry 3 00

SINGLE DISHES. —

For the best ten Baldwin, S. Putnam 2 00

For best ten Astrachan (Red), no entry 2 00

For best ten Cogswell, A. Moore 2 00

For best ten Duchess of Oldenburg, no entry 2 00

For best ten Golden Sweet, no entry 2 00

For best ten Gravenstein, A. Lovell, of W. Boylston 2 00

For best ten Holden Pippin, G. W Mallilieu 2 00

For best ten Hubbardston Nonesuch, F. McCracken, of Millbury 2 00

For best ten Leicester Sweet, J. K. L. Pickford 2 00

For best ten Maiden's Blush, Mrs A. M. Newell 2 00

For best ten Mother, A. Moore 2 00

For best ten Northern Spy, S. Putnam 2 00

For best ten Palmer (Washington Royal), no entry 2 00

For best ten Peck's Pleasant, no entry 2 00

For best ten Porter, S. S. Foster 2 00

For best ten Rhode Island Greening, D. S. Goddard 2 00

For best ten Roxbury Russett 2 00
For best ten Sheppard's Sweet, S. S. Foster 2 00
For best ten Tallman's Sweet, Newell Wood, of Millbury.... 2 00
For best ten Sweet Apples of any variety, Mrs. A. M. Newell, for Spice Sweeting..... 2 00
For best ten Williams' Early Red, A. Foster, of Holden..... 2 00
For best ten Twenty Ounce, no entry..... 2 00
For best ten Washington Strawberry, Mrs. A. M. Newell 2 00
For best ten of any other sort, Eri Sanders, for American Beauty..... 2 00

GRATUITIES. —

To S. S. Foster, for collection of thirty-four varieties..... 3 00
To Isaac Mills, for collection of twelve varieties..... 3 00
To O. Chaffin, for collection of twelve varieties 2 00
To A. Foster, for collection of six varieties..... 2 00
To C. White, for collection of six varieties..... 2 00
To H. Marble, for collection of six varieties..... 2 00
To William Howe, for single dish of ten Baldwins..... 1 00
To J. A. Farley, for single dish of ten Hubbardston Nonesuch 1 00
To C. Putnam, for single dish of ten Hubbardston Nonesuch. 1 00
To S. G. Curtis, for single dish of ten Hubbardston Nonesuch 1 00
To N. R. Hapgood, for single dish of ten Porters..... 1 00
To Mrs. A. M. Newell, for single dish of ten N. J. Pippins... 2 00
To C. Morse, Jr., for single dish of ten Transcendant Crabs... 1 00

The bearing year for grafted apples will again recur next year, but former experiences warn us against basing great expectations solely on this fact. Frosts, insects, drouths or other negative factors may again, as they often have heretofore, either alone or in combination, produce a negative product.

The Report of your Committee on Apples last year, attempting to account for the repeated failure of the apple crop in previous years, assigned as the principal cause the frequent occurrence of alternate periods of cold and warmth in Spring, whereby the bloom of the trees was first unduly forced and then, though often most abundant, was rendered abortive by late frosts. Discussing this topic, among other things the Report contained a remark about the freezing of trees in Winter. Since publication of the report my attention has been called to several articles in the Gardener's Monthly, a Horticultural Magazine published at Philadelphia, and more particularly to an editorial notice of the Transactions of this Society for 1872, in the number for June, 1873, wherein the editor, after quoting the remark above referred to, proceeds to criticise the same, maintaining

that the sap of trees does not freeze in Winter. And this view of the Editor appears to have been the topic of frequent discussion with his own correspondents and other horticultural editors. On the one side it is said that the sap of trees, containing as it does a large percentage of water, might be expected to freeze at 32°F. And that it does in fact freeze, appeal is made to experience. When, some morning in January, with the thermometer below 0°F., you pick up a sapwood chip as it flies away from the woodman's axe, and with your own eyes see that it is frozen solid, why should you doubt their evidence? Of course, this appeal to experience is legitimate, and the Editor, unable to explain the facts, admits that plants "may *appear* frozen, as a drowned man sometimes appears dead; but when the drowned man afterwards recovers we are bound to believe that the man was not really dead, in spite of all appearances." He seems to assume that freezing *must* be fatal to all kinds of life, as if there was an *a priori* necessity supporting his theory. He says: "if we saw any living thing frozen through and yet live, we should doubt the evidence of our own eyes." But *a priori* assumption on a question of natural science is entirely out of place in this age of experimental philosophy, and begging the question is out of place in any age. Nor is a shallow argument from analogy entitled to any weight upon a question capable of submission to crucial test.

Some "living things" cannot endure freezing.
A tree is a "living thing."
Therefore a tree cannot endure freezing.

—is an induction of the illegitimate order. Neither is the Editor's frequent appeal to common sense admissable upon this question. Common sense is a very shallow philosopher, and knows nothing about it. It is not 400 years yet since common sense views of astronomy and geography were thought to be sufficient refutation of scientific demonstration. I tell thee, O, Copernicus, cried Common Sense, that the whole universe revolves around the earth once every twenty-four hours; and I tell thee, O, Columbus, it is impossible for men to hang by their toes, with their heads downwards from the underside of the earth, like flies from the ceiling. The Editor of the Monthly also refers to certain facts which have come under his personal observation: "Grape vines in the house, with their roots out in solid frost, have been forced to put out foliage and bloom; and Hyacinth bulbs, buried six inches deep in November, push their crowns to the surface at the first Spring thaw, though the whole mass was frozen solid all winter."

This is argument from a legitimate source. But the facts stated, so far from proving that freezing is fatal to *all plant* life, would rather seem to favor the belief that some plants or parts of the same are capable of actual growth while other parts are frozen.

Having thus outlined the argument, *pro* and *con.*, permit me to suggest a reconciliation. *In medio tutissimus ibis.* Though the weight of argument and evidence as exhibited is all against the theory, there really is some substantial truth in it after all. *Non constat* that a theory is unsound because its author's presentation of it begs the question or contains an incomplete induction.

1. There are two classes of trees. Of course no one would maintain that any tropical tree or plant could endure freezing. But the trees and shrubs of our latitude are all exogens or outside growers, and are of radically different structure from the endogens or inside growers of the tropics. The humble representatives of the latter class in our Northern climes are all *annual* plants, which perish with the first freezing of Autumn. Among the important distinctions between these two great classes, to represent which we may take our Apple tree and the Palm as proper typical forms, there is this, which, though well known, is usually little noticed in elementary works: That while the inside-growing palm wholly consists of living vegetable matter, the only *living* parts of the outside-growing apple tree are the extremities, (that is, the buds and foliage and the tips of the roots and rootlets,) and the newest strata of wood and bark and especially the interposed cambium layer, which, annually renewed, maintains a living communication between the extremities. The apple tree, like all other plants of this highest form of vegetable life, is a composite being or community—not an individual in the same sense that a man, horse or bird is an individual, but an aggregation of many units. The true unit or individual is the bud. The exogenous tree resembles a coral reef or community of compound animals of the lowest class where the structure is built up by successive generations of a vast number of individuals. Only the extremities and surface are alive, and all underneath are the lifeless remains of preceding generations. In the tree, as in the coral reef or polypidom, there is no portion now alive that was alive a few years ago. Life proceeds constantly outward from older to newer parts, and death follows *pari passu.* The foliage perishes annually, the internodes or joints that bore them, enclosed under the wood of succeeding generations, are transferred into lifeless heart-wood, and the bark that once covered them falls off. The lowest grade of animals, the radiata of which the star fish is the type, and to which the polyps or coral animals belong, truly embraces the whole vegetable kingdom. All plants "have organs arranged in a radiate manner around a central axis."

Thus we see that only a small portion of the exogens or outside-growing tree is really alive, and that life only inheres in its outside growth. The distinction between the duramen or heart-wood and the albumen or sap-wood is as well known to common observers as it is to botanists. The

former is entirely without life, and the latter, though serving mechanically as a medium for the ascent of the sap, has only a low and constantly diminishing vitality. Freezing it does not destroy its cells or do any harm to the life of the tree.

2. And there are two kinds of sap—crude sap and elaborated sap. Crude sap, as first imbibed by the rootlets, is water, impregnated with certain gases and soluble matters from the earth. It rises through the cells of the sap-wood to the leaves, where, under the influence of light and exposure to the oxygen of the air, it is transformed into elaborated sap. In this process water is exhaled by the leaves in great quantities—estimated in case of a seedling apple tree at about one ounce to a square foot of foliage a day The elaborated sap descends in the bark and forms the cambium layer or zone of growth between the bark and wood. During the Summer the watery portion of the sap is exhaled; the elaborated portion is consumed in the formation of the new zone, ring or strata, almost as fast as it is imbibed by the roots, and no accumulation takes place; but in Autumn, as the leaves gradually cease to discharge their function and finally perish entirely, the trunk becomes gorged with sap imperfectly elaborated. The more perfectly elaborated portion of it is in the cells of the bark and of the newly-formed outside strata. The less perfectly elaborated and watery portion is in the cells of inside strata of the sap-wood. The latter freezes, that is, crystallizes or forms ice, every Winter in this latitude, without injury to the cells of the wood or the life of the tree. The former, which is viscid even in Summer, becomes more and more so under low temperature, but *does not crystallize.* In fact, its soluble matters are deposited in the cells and it appears to be completely dried up. That, however, the sap is really there, is readily proved by exposing a branch or twig entirely of the last year's growth to artificial heat.

In the light of these truths, the phenomena stated by the Editor of the Monthly in regard to Grape Vines and Hyacinths, before referred to, are of easy explanation. The sap, with which the grape vine is gorged in Autumn, is a reserve force stored away for first use in Spring. The first application of sufficient heat in Spring, whether solar or artificial, dissolves the sap and sends the same into circulation. If you severely trim the vine in Autumn or Spring, it will "bleed to death;" that is, its reserve force will be wasted before new sap can be imbibed by the roots. The Editor is greatly mistaken if he supposes that the bloom and foliage of the vine in the case which he refers to, with its roots out in solid frost and its branches in the heated conservatory, come from sap immediately supplied by the roots. The sap of the Sugar Maple, which flows so abundantly in thislatitude about the first of March, is the reserve of the previous

season, stored in the sap-wood and bark, and does not come immediately from the roots. They are usually with the ground around them at this season frozen, and I have often seen the sap of the maple flow profusely on a warm day in mid-winter when the ground was frozen hard and the snow lay deep under the tree.

The Hyacinth bulbs likewise contain a reserve of soluble sap, deposited the preceding season, but ready to dissolve the instant the frost leaves the ground. Just as soon in Spring as the temperature of the bulb rises even the least fraction of a degree above 32°F. it begins to grow, and at the first thaw has its crown at the surface.

WM. T. HARLOW, *Chairman.*

REPORT ON GRAPES, PEACHES, &c.

COMMITTEE. — William H. Earle, *Chairman;* Thomas M. Lamb, W. W. Cooke, Horatio Phelps, of *Worcester;* Paul Whitin, of *Whitinsville;* F. M. Marble, of *Grafton;* and Joseph C. Lovell, of *West Boylston.*

GRAPES.

For the best collection, of not exceeding eight named varieties, grown under glass, two clusters of each variety, W. T. Merrifield	$12 00
For the second best, Stephen Salisbury	10 00
For the third best, P. L. Moen	6 00
For the best two clusters of Black Hamburg, W. T. Merrifield	2 00
For the second best, P. L. Moen	1 00
For the best two clusters of any other Black Grape, P. L. Moen	2 00
For the second best, P. L. Moen	1 00
For the best two clusters of any White Muscat, P. L. Moen	2 00
For the second best, no award	1 00
For the best two clusters of any other variety of White, P. L. Moen	2 00
For the second best, P. L. Moen	1 00
For the best collection of well-ripened out-door grapes, not less than six nor exceeding fifteen named varieties, of four clusters each, J. C. Lovell	8 00
For the second best, F. J. Kinney	5 00
For the third best, no entry	3 00
For the best four clusters of Concord, Horatio Phelps	3 00

For the best four clusters of Croton, J. C. Lovell, of West Boylston 3 00
For the best four clusters of Delaware, D. S. Goddard 3 00
For the best four clusters of Diana, John C. Whitin, of Whitinsville 3 00
For the best four clusters of Eumelan, Frank J. Kinney 3 00
For the best four clusters of Hartford Prolific, no entry 3 00
For the best four clusters of Iona, John C. Whitin, of Whitinsville 3 00
For the best four clusters of Israella, F. J. Kinney 3 00
For the best four clusters of Martha, J. C. Lovell, of West Boylston 3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 3, (Massasoit), J. C. Lovell, of West Boylston 3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 4, (Wilder), J. C. Lovell, of West Boylston 3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 7, no entry 3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 9, (Lindley), J. C. Lovell, of West Boylston 3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 15, (Agawam), J. C. Lovell, of West Boylston 3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 19, (Merrimac), J. C. Lovell, of West Boylston 3 00
For the best four clusters of Rogers No. 43, (Barry), J. C. Lovell, of West Boylston 3 00
For the best four clusters of Salem, J. C. Lovell, of West Boylston 3 00
For the best four clusters of Senasqua, no entry 3 00
For the best four clusters of Walter, no award 3 00
For the best four clusters of Worden's Seedling, J. C. Lovell, of West Boylston 3 00
For the best four clusters of any other variety of superior quality, no award 3 00

The Committee carefully examined "Kinney's Emma" Grape, and see no reason for changing the Report of the Committee made one year ago.

To Charles Nash, a gratuity of $2.00 for the best "Delaware." Mr. Nash would have been entitled to the first premium if he had limited his collection to four clusters.

For one fruit dish of choice Eumelan Grapes, presented by Frank J. Kinney, a gratuity of $3.00.

To Horatio Phelps, for a Black Grape of fine appearance—not of high quality, may be a good market grape—a gratuity of $2.00.

PLUMS.

For the best collection of not less than four named varieties, no entry 5 00
For the second best, no entry 3 00
For the best three varieties, no entry 3 00
For the second best, no entry 2 00
For the best single plate, no entry 3 00
For the second best, no entry 1 00

To Moses Church, for three varieties, a gratuity of $2.00.

PEACHES.

For the best collection of six varieties, not less than ten specimens each, T. F. Greenleaf, of Shrewsbury 8 00
For the second best, Henry Marble, of Millbury 5 00
For the best three varieties of twelve specimens each, J. B. Pratt 5 00
For the second best, Wm. Howe, of Millbury 3 00
For the best one variety of twelve specimens, S. V. Stone 3 00
For the second best, F. Hancock 2 00
For the third best, S. S. Foster 1 00

To J. C. Lovell, of W. Boylston, for five Seedlings, a gratuity of $2.00.
To C. L. Allen, for six Seedlings, a gratuity of $2.00.
To S. S. Foster, for Seedling, a gratuity of $1.00.

QUINCES.

For the best collection of not less than three varieties, no entry 5 00
For the second best, no entry 3 00
For the best twelve Orange Quinces, Newell Wood, of Millbury 3 00
For the second best, Adams Foster, of Holden 2 00
For the best twelve of any other variety, no entry 2 00
For the second best, no entry 1 00

A gratuity of $2.00 to Miss A. Chamberlin, for two plates of White and Red Currants.

WM. H. EARLE, *Chairman.*

REPORT ON PEARS.

COMMITTEE. — Henry L. Parker, *Chairman;* Henry Phelps, John C. Newton, James Draper, O. B. Hadwen, S. Harrison Knox, Alfred Davis, of *Worcester;* Newell Wood, of *Millbury;* and John F. Johnson, of *Northborough.*

The Committee on Pears respectfully submit the following Report:

The entries at the weekly meetings of the Society, and at the Annual Exhibition, were considerably in excess of any previous year. The past season has been in many respects a remarkable one. Not only was there an abundant fruitage, but nearly every variety possessed both color and flavor to an unusual degree. Pears, also, like the St. Michel, Dix, and Flemish Beauty, which, in former years, have shown a tendency to crack, and which, from this fact as well as from their uncertain fruitage, were beginning to be regarded with disfavor, seemed restored to their former high estate.

NEW PEARS.

If the theory, advocated by many eminent horticulturists, be true, that all varieties of fruits are best adapted to, and will flourish best in, those localities where they originate, then it would seem to follow that we must be dependent in a great measure upon our native varieties for our finest Pears. And the Committee would suggest it as a question for consideration, whether some encouragement should not be offered by the Society for the production of new Pears, either from seedlings or by the more recent method of hybridization. A reference to the Society's list of Pears will satisfy any one of the prominent position our native varieties are beginning to occupy. If all the effort made for the introduction of new seedlings had resulted only in the production of the Clapp's Favorite, the time and money expended would have been a good investment; but this is but one out of many, and, since the introduction of this valuable variety, the Messrs. Clapp have produced some seventy or more new seedlings, out of which we shall get more than one superior Pear. One of these new seedlings in particular, No. 22, has already excited much attention. It is said to be an acidulous sprightly Pear, combining the qualities of the Beurre Superfin and the Urbaniste, equal or superior to the Durandeau in quality, and the tree a good grower. The Committee on Fruits of the Massachusetts Society, in their Report for 1872, speak of it as "the juiciest pear they had ever cut."

A number of other gentlemen connected with the Massachusetts Society, imitating the example of the Messrs. Clapp, have been also experimenting with seedling Pears, and some of them with good success.

Mr. Alex. Dickinson has experimented with the Bartlett. Mr. Francis Dana has produced a seedling resembling the Winter Nelis, but larger and more oblong. And at the meeting of the Pomological Society at Boston this month, there was on exhibition a large number of seedlings from the Seckel.

But aside from the production of new and superior varieties, the new ideas to be gained by these experiments, of the habits of the Pear and the cultivation of a more critical taste, would make them well worth the trial.

Of the hundred or more of new seedlings on exhibition at the session of the Pomological Society already alluded to, probably at least one-third, if judged by the standard of fifteen or twenty years ago, would have been deemed superior Pears, and perhaps recommended as new varieties; while, tested by the more cultivated and discriminating taste of to-day, not more than three or four would be selected as worthy of attention.

Now, can this Society subserve the ends of its organization in any better manner than by affording some encouragement for experiments in this direction? If no other practical result be attained, the experimenter will have gained a fund of invaluable knowledge of the laws of impregnation, hereditary transmission, and the other habits of the Pear, which he would never gain in a lifetime spent in feeding and thinning for the largest plate of Bartletts, or the best collection in a certain class.

The Committee have made the following Awards of Premiums and recommend the subjoined Gratuities:

CLASS 1. —

For the best twenty named varieties of twelve specimens each, F. M. Marble, of Grafton $16 00

For the second best, S. S. Foster 12 00

For the third best, V. P. Townsend 10 00

CLASS 2. —

For the best fifteen named varieties, of twelve specimens each, Alfred Davis 12 00

For the second best, James Draper 9 00

For the third best, James F. Allen 6 00

CLASS 3. —

For the best ten named varieties, of twelve specimens each, Stephen Salisbury 8 00

For the second best, S. H. Colton 6 00

For the third best, D. Kinsley 4 00

CLASS 4. —

For the best five named varieties, of twelve specimens each, Edward W. Lincoln 6 00

For the second best, Henry Chapin 4 00
For the third best, Moses Church 2 00

CLASS 5. —

For the best three named varieties, of twelve specimens each, Albert A. Barker 4 00
For the second best, W. Frank Bush 3 00
For the third best, no award 2 00

CLASS 6. —

For the best collection, of not less than three new varieties not previously exhibited, no entry 5 00
For the next best, no entry 3 00

SINGLE DISHES. —

For the best twenty-four Seckel Pears on one dish, John C. Whitin, of Whitinsville, weight 3 lbs. 11½ oz. 2 00
For the second best, Alfred Davis, weight 3 lbs. 7 oz. 1 00
For the best twelve Bartlett, Melville O. Whittier, weight 6 lbs. 2½ oz. 2 00
For the best twelve Belle Lucrative, Edward W. Lincoln, weight 4 lbs. 14½ oz 2 00
For the best twelve Beurre Bosc, Edward W. Lincoln, weight 4 lbs. 15 oz 3 00
For the second best, Stephen Salisbury, weight 4 lbs. 11½ oz 1 00
For the best twelve Beurre Clairgeau, Wm. H. Earle 2 00
For the best twelve Beurre d' Anjou, Alfred Davis, weight 6½ lbs. 3 00
For the second best, Samuel H. Colton 1 00
For the best twelve Beurre d' Arenberg, Wm. H. Earle 2 00
For the best twelve Beurre Diel, James F Allen 2 00
For the best twelve Beurre Easter, no entry 2 00
For the best twelve Beurre Hardy, S. H. Colton 2 00
For the best twelve Beurre Langelier, no entry 2 00
For the best twelve Beurre Superfin, Moses Church 3 00
For the second best, Charles Richardson 1 00
For the best twelve Clapp's Favorite, no award 2 00
For the best twelve Dana's Hovey, S. H. Colton 2 00
For the best twelve Dix, Wm. H. Earle 2 00
For the best twelve Doyenne Boussock, O. B. Hadwen, weight 5 lbs. 8½ oz 2 00
For the best twelve Doyenne du Comice, S. H. Colton 3 00
For the second best, Edward W. Lincoln 1 00
For the best twelve Duchesse d' Angouleme, Alfred Davis, weight 7 lbs. 13½ oz 3 00

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

For the second best, S. P. Hickey	1 00
For the best twelve Dumas, no entry	2 00
For the best twelve Durandeau, James F. Allen	2 00
For the best twelve Flemish Beauty, W. Arthur Williams, weight 6 lbs. 10 oz	2 00
For the best twelve Goodale, J. C. Goodale	2 00
For the best twelve Glout Morceau, O. B. Hadwen	3 00
For the second best, Moses Church	1 00
For the best twelve Howell, Moses Church	2 00
For the best twelve Josephine de Malines, J. E. Bridges, weight 2 lbs. 11 oz	3 00
For the best twelve Lawrence, Alfred Davis	3 00
For the second best, Wm. H. Earle	1 00
For the best twelve Louise Bonne de Jersey, Alfred Davis	3 00
For the second best, James Draper	1 00
For the best twelve Marie Louise, Wm. H. Earle	2 00
For the best twelve Mt. Vernon, J. C. Lovell, of West Boylston	2 00
For the best twelve Paradis d' Automne, Wm. H. Earle	2 00
For the best twelve Passe Colmar, James Draper	2 00
For the best twelve Sheldon, Mrs. Geo. A. Chamberlain	2 00
For the best twelve St. Ghislain, S. C. Andrews	2 00
For the best twelve St. Michel Archange, S. H. Colton	2 00
For the best twelve Onandaga (Swan's Orange), Wm. H. Earle	2 00
For the best twelve Urbaniste, S. H. Colton	2 00
For the best twelve Winter Nelis, Hartley Williams, weight 3 lbs. 10 oz	3 00
For the second best, J. E. Tucker	1 00
For the best twelve Winter Pound, S. H. Colton, weight 6 lbs. 12 oz	2 00
For the best twelve of any other variety, no award	2 00

GRATUITIES. —

To William H. Earle, for collection of twenty varieties	5 00
To Hartley Williams, for collection of twenty varieties	5 00
To S. V. Stone, for collection	2 00
To W. G. Maynard, for collection	2 00
To N. P. Gates, for plate of Flemish Beauty, weight 6 lbs. 9 oz	1 00
To Alfred Davis, for plate of Sheldon	1 00
To S. V. Stone, for plate of St. Ghislain	1 00
To Joseph Dusenbury, for plate of Onondaga	1 00

H. L. PARKER, *Chairman.*

REPORT ON PLANTS, FLOWERS, &c.

COMMITTEE.—Samuel Flagg, *Chairman;* George Cruickshanks, of *Whitinsville;* Charles Madaus, Clarendon Harris, David S. Messinger, Henry Woodward and Henry L. Shumway, of *Worcester.*

[RULE: All Pot-Plants shall have been grown in the Pots in which they are exhibited.]

STOVE AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

PLANTS WITH ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE.—

For the best twelve, Stephen Salisbury	$20 00
For the second best, William T. Merrifield	12 00
For the best six, William T. Merrifield	10 00
For the second best, Stephen Salisbury	6 00
For the best single, W. W. Cook	3 00
For the second best, Stephen Salisbury	1 00

PLANTS IN BLOOM.—

For the best six, no award	15 00
For the second best, W. W. Cook	10 00
For the third best, Stephen Salisbury	5 00
For the best single, Stephen Salisbury	3 00
For the second best, W. W. Cook	1 00

RARE AND NEW PLANTS.—

For the best collection, Stephen Salisbury	8 00
For the second best, W. W. Cook	4 00

FERNS AND LYCOPODS.—

For the best collection, Stephen Salisbury	10 00
For the second best, William T. Merrifield	5 00

HANGING BASKET.—

For the best, grown at least one month in the basket, Stephen Salisbury	3 00
For the second best, Dr. George E. Francis	2 00
For the third best, P. McDonald	1 00

PARLOR PLANTS IN POTS. From Amateurs.

For the best collection, not exceeding twelve varieties, Mrs. David Scott	6 00
For the second best, Mrs. Mowry, of Shrewsbury	4 00
For the third best, Miss Susan Chamberlain	2 00

SINGLE PLANT.—

For the best, no award 3 00
For the second best, Mrs. Alexander Marsh 2 00
For the third best, no award 1 00

FERNERY OR WARDIAN CASE. From Any Source.

For the best, Mrs. David Scott 6 00
For the second best, Chas. D. Thayer 4 00
For the third best, P. L. Moen 2 00

CUT FLOWERS. [Variety and arrangement will be considered as well as rarity and quantity]

For the best collection and best kept during the exhibition, of not less than two nor exceeding five stands, Mrs. Daniel Tainter 6 00
For the second best, Stephen Salisbury 4 00
For the third best, Mrs. C. Thomas 2 00
For the best stand, Mrs. David Scott 3 00
For the second best, Mrs. C. E. Brooks 2 00
For the third best, Mrs. David Fitts, of Oxford 1 00
For the best arranged basket or dish, Chas. D. Thayer 3 00
For the second best, Mrs. Daniel Tainter 2 00

PARLOR BOUQUETS.—

For the best pair, W. W. Cook 4 00
For the second best, Charles D. Thayer 2 00
For the third best, Mrs. C. E. Brooks 1 00

HAND BOUQUETS.—

For the best pair, Chas. D. Thayer 3 00
For the second best, W. W. Cook 2 00

FLORAL DESIGN.—

For the best, W. W. Cook 6 00
For the second best, Mrs. C. L. Hartshorn 4 00

ASTERS —

For the best display, Mrs. Geo. Estabrook 4 00
For the second best, Miss Weston 3 00
For the third best, P. L. Moen 2 00
For the fourth best, Stephen Salisbury 1 00

CARNATIONS AND PICOTEES.—

For the best display of named varieties, no award 3 00
For the second best, Chas. D. Thayer 2 00

CHINA PINKS.—

For the best display, P. L. Moen 2 00

DAHLIAS. — Class 1. —

For the best twelve named varieties, Harry Ballard 3 00
For the second best, Chas. D. Thayer 1 00

Class 2. —

For the best twelve liliputian varieties, no award 3 00

GLADIOLUS. —

For the best collection, named or unnamed varieties, from any source, A. McLaren, of Forest Hills 5 00
For the second best, Miss Abbie Lovell, of West Boylston 3 00

Class 1. —

For the best fifteen named varieties, Mrs. M. B. Green 5 00
For the second best, A. McLaren, of Forest Hills..... 3 00

Class 2. —

For the best ten named varieties, J. Milton Earle..... ..... 2 00
For the second best, no award..... 1 00
For the best specimen spike, Miss Abbie Lovell, of West Boylston 1 00
For the best Seedling, J. Milton Earle 1 00

HOLLYHOCKS. —

For the best collection, A. McLaren, of Forest Hills..... 3 00
For the second best collection, no award 2 00

IMMORTELLES. —

For the best collection of named varieties, J. C. Whitin, of Whitinsville..... 3 00
For the second best, P. L. Moen..... 2 00

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. —

For the best display, Mrs. S. E. Fisher..... 3 00
For the second best, no award..... 2 00

PANSIES. —

For the best display, Mrs. Geo. Estabrook..... 3 00
For the second best, Harry Ballard 2 00
For the third best, T. A. Dawson 1 00

PETUNIAS —

For the best display, Mrs. Shaff, of Leicester..... 2 00

ROSES. — Class 1. —

For the best fifteen named varieties, Miss M. E. Fox..... 4 00
For the second best, no award..... 2 00

Class 2. —

For the best ten named varieties, Chas. D. Thayer 3 00
For the second best, Stephen Salisbury 1 00

SCABIOSA NANA.

For the best display, not less than three colors, J. C. Whitin, of Whitinsville 2 00
For the best display, J. C. Whitin, of Whitinsville 2 00

SWEET PEAS. —

For the best display, Mrs. Shaff, of Leicester 2 00

VERBENAS. —

For the best display, C. A. Keyes 3 00
For the second best, Harry Ballard 2 00
For the best display of seedlings, J. C. Whitin, of Whitinsville 2 00
For the second best, Mrs. C. E. Brooks 1 00

ZINNIAS. —

For the best display, J. C. Whitin, of Whitinsville 3 00
For the second best, P. L. Moen 2 00

SPECIAL PREMIUM.—(*Offered by the President.*)

For the best two plants of Zonale Geraniums, single or double, of any color, in bloom,—to be awarded by George Cruickshanks,—a Cup, valued at $10.00. None deemed deserving the award; open for the next Annual Exhibition.

GRATUITIES. —

To W. W. Cook, for Hanging Basket 1 00
To Mrs. Daniel Tainter, for Fernery 1 00
To Mr. J. Colson, for Hand Bouquets 1 00
To Stephen Salisbury, for Hand and Mantle Bouquets 1 00
To Mrs. E. Thomas, for Bouquets and Dish 1 00
To Chas. E. Tainter, for Floral Stands 2 00
To Mrs. S. E. Fisher, for Collection of Dishes 2 00
To Chas. D. Thayer, for Funeral Wreath 3 00
To Mrs. Mowry, of Shrewsbury, for Floral Designs 2 00
To Mrs. J. S. Baldwin, for Basket 2 00
To Miss Lizzie White, for Dish of Flowers 1 00
To Mrs. H. C. Sargent, for Collection 1 00
To Mrs. William Y. Holman, for Seedling Petunias 1 00
To Mrs. Geo. E. Francis, for Stand of Wild Flowers and Berries 2 00
To Mrs. Shaff, of Leicester, for Bouquet of Wild Flowers 1 00
To H. R. and L. F. Kinney, for Collection of Wild Flowers .. 1 00

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL FLAGG, *Chairman.*

REPORT ON VEGETABLES.

COMMITTEE.—George A. Adams, *Chairman;* Thomas R. Norcross, J. D. Lovell, O. L. Hatch, Rufus Carter, Daniel Bemis, Charles Belcher, Alexander Marsh, and William H. Hackett, of *Worcester.*

Your Committee on Vegetables met, and, in the absence of George A. Adams, deceased, organized by choosing Alexander Marsh, Chairman, and William H. Hackett, Clerk.

On account of the severe drought the first of the season, many Vegetables suffered, and there were not as many kinds as were anticipated, although there were several fine selections; also quite a good lot of single specimens. The arrangement of Vegetables was much better than heretofore, but considerable improvement can yet be made, in classifying and bringing those that compete for premiums nearer together, thereby saving the time of the Committee, etc.

The following is a list of the Committee present: Alexander Marsh, Chairman; Thomas R. Norcross, J. D. Lovell, O. L. Hatch, Charles Belcher, and William H. Hackett.

The following Premiums were awarded:

COLLECTION.—

For the best general collection of Vegetables, Alden H. Sears	$20 00
For the second best, Sylvanus Sears	15 00
For the third best, Thomas A. Dawson	10 00

BEETS.—

For the best twelve Long Blood, P. L. Moen	2 00
For the best twelve Early Bassano, no entry	2 00
For the best twelve Egyptian, P. L. Moen	2 00
For the best twelve Sugar, Mrs. G. A. Chamberlain	2 00
For the best twelve Turnip, Stephen Salisbury	2 00
For the best twelve Mangold Wurtzel, O. B. Hadwen	2 00

CABBAGES.—

For the best collection of not less than five varieties, Sylvanus Sears	5 00
For the second best, Simon E. Fisher	3 00
For the best three Large Flat Brunswick, Sylvanus Sears	3 00
For the best single specimen, Sylvanus Sears	2 00
For the best three Drumhead, no entry	3 00
For the best single specimen Drumhead, weight not less than 30 lbs., no entry	1 00
For the best three Drumhead Savoy, no entry	3 00

For the best single specimen, no entry 2 00
For the best three early Sweinfurth, Sylvanus Sears 3 00
For the best single specimen, Sylvanus Sears 2 00
For the best three Red, Simon E. Fisher 2 00
For the best single specimen, Simon E. Fisher 1 00
For the best three Savoy, no entry 3 00
For the best single specimen, no entry 2 00

CARROTS. —

For the best twelve Early Horn or Short Scarlet, P. L. Moen. 2 00
For the best twelve Long Orange, Thomas A. Dawson 2 00
For the best twelve Red, no entry 2 00
For the best twelve White, no entry 2 00

CAULIFLOWERS. —

For the best three specimens, Cyrus A. Lovell, of West Boylston 3 00
For the best single specimen, Cyrus A. Lovell, of West Boylston 1 00

CELERY. —

For the best six roots, John C. Whitin, of Whitinsville 4 00
For the second best, no entry 2 00

CORN. —

For the best collection of Sweet, not less than five varieties, Sylvanus Sears 5 00
For the second best, O. B. Hadwen 3 00
For the best twelve ears of Sweet, Frank J. Kinney 2 00
For the second best, Alden H. Sears 1 00
For the best Yellow or Field, of twenty ears traced, no entry. 2 00
For the second best, no entry 1 00

CRANBERRIES. —

For the best peck, no entry 1 00

EGG PLANT. —

For the best four specimens, Stephen Salisbury 1 00

HORSE RADISH. —

For the best six roots, no entry 1 00

MELONS. —

For the best two Water, Joseph Pratt 2 00
For the second best, Thomas A. Dawson 1 00
For the best Green Flesh, three specimens, P. L. Moen 1 00
For the best Yellow Flesh, three specimens. Stephen Salisbury 1 00

ONIONS. —

For the best four varieties, a half peck of each, Thomas A. Dawson 3 00
For the second best, Frank J. Kinney 2 00
For the best half peck of Red, Thomas A. Dawson 1 00
For the best half peck of Silver Skin, Cyrus A. Lovell, of West Boylston 1 00
For the best half peck of White Portugal, Frank J. Kinney .. 2 00

PARSNEPS. —

For the best twelve Guernsey, Sylvanus Sears 2 00
For the best twelve Hollow Crown, Stephen Salisbury 2 00
For the best twelve Student, no entry 2 00
For the best twelve Short, no entry 2 00

POTATOES. —

For the best fifteen named varieties, a half peck of each, Frank J. Kinney 12 00
For the second best, no entry 8 00
For the third best, no entry 4 00

To O. L. Hatch, a gratuity of $2.00 for Tuttle's Excelsior.
To Mrs. G. A. Chamberlain, a gratuity of $1.00 for Late Rose.

PUMPKINS. —

For the best three, weight not less than 20 lbs. each, Stephen Salisbury 2 00
For the second best, no entry 1 00

PEPPERS. —

For the best half peck, J. C. Whitin, of Whitinsville 1 00

SALSIFY. —

For the best twelve specimens, Stephen Salisbury 1 00

SQUASHES. —

For the best three pure Crookneck, Simon E. Fisher 2 00
For the best three pure Canada Crookneck, M. B. Green 2 00
For the best three pure Hubbard, Velette P. Townsend 2 00
For the best three pure Mammoth, P. L. Moen 2 00
For the best three pure Marblehead, Velette P. Townsend ... 2 00
For the best three pure Marrow, N. P. Gates 2 00
For the best three pure Turban, Joseph Pratt 2 00
For the best three pure Yokohama, no entry 2 00

TOMATOES. —

For the best collection, not less than six varieties and not less than twelve of each variety, Sylvanus Sears 5 00
For the second best, no entry 3 00
For the third best, no entry 2 00
For the best Boston Market, Velette P. Townsend 2 00
For the best twelve Lester's Perfected, H. L. Parker 2 00
For the best twelve Tilden, Stephen Salisbury 2 00
For the best twelve Trophy, Thomas A. Dawson 2 00
For the best twelve of any other variety, A. S. Gilmore 2 00

TURNIPS. —

For the best twelve English or Flat, Henry Smith 2 00
For the best twelve French White, no entry 2 00
For the best twelve Ruta Baga or Swedes, O. B. Hadwen 2 00

ALEX. MARSH, *Chairman.*

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

EDWARD W. LINCOLN, Secretary and Librarian

OF

The Worcester County Horticultural Society.

To the Members of the Worcester County Horticultural Society :

The customary Catalogue of Additions to the Library, during the year 1872–3, is herewith submitted, for your more exact information:

Agriculture, Report of Department for 1871; 8vo; Commissioner.

Clematis, The, As a Garden Flower; Moore & Jackman, London; 1 vol. 4to; Society.

Roses, Book About; S. Reynolds, Hole, London; 1 vol. 4to; Society.

Trees and Shrubs for English Plantations; Mongredien; 1 vol. 8vo; Society.

Gardener's Year-Book, 1873; by Robert Hogg; pamphlet, 8vo; London; Society.

Second Annual Report of the Department of New York Central Park; pamphlet; 8vo; Hon. Andrew H. Greene.

Garden, The; Edinburgh and London, 1872; 1 vol. 8vo; Society.

Floral World, The; London, 1872; vol. 7; Society.

American Naturalist, The; 1872; vol. 6; Society.

Window Gardening; 1 vol. 4to; Society.

A Summer In My Garden; Warner; Society.

Florist and Pomologist, The; 1872, London; 1 vol 8vo; Society.

French Gardens, Gleanings From; Robinson, London; 2d ed.; Society.

Gardener's Chronicle and Agricultural Gazette; 1872, London; 1 vol. Folio; Society.

American Agriculturist, The; vol. 31, 1872; 1 vol. Folio; Society.
Horticulturist, The; vol. 27, 1872; 1 vol. 4to; Society.
Floral Cabinet, The Ladies'; vol. 1, 4to; Society.
Country Gentleman, The; vol. 37, 1872; Society.
Hardy Trees, Shrubs and Herbaceous Plants; Decaisne and Naudin; Abridged by Hemsley; 1 vol. London; Society.
Floral Magazine, The; London; vols. 1–11; Society.
State Charities, Ninth Annual Report, Board of; E. Earle.
Rose Amateur's Guide; Rivers, London; 1 vol. 10th ed.; Society.
Dictionary, Paxton's Botanical; new and revised ed.; London; Society.
Horticulture, Journal of; London, vols. 22 and 23; Society.
Gardener's Magazine, The; 1872, vol. 15; London; Society.
American Pomological Society, Proceedings of the Thirteenth Session; Hon. M. P. Wilder.

You will notice that there has been no excessive increase in the number of volumes. Every new work of known value, which commended itself to the Committee as likely to be of use to members, and whose cost did not transcend their available means, was seasonably placed upon our shelves. But the policy, outlined in the Report for 1871–2, wherein the opinion was expressed that the richest fruits of contemporaneous inquiry and culture will be gathered from the serial publications of our own and foreign countries, still sways the judgment of the Librarian and his colleagues of the Committee, and has governed their purchases. The principal acquisition, for the past year, was the entire set, from its commencement, of the very beautiful Floral Magazine, than which even the Flore des Serres can scarcely claim to be more precious. It is quite desirable to complete the series of other magazines, of which only detached volumes are now in our possession. Should you concur in this view of the Committee on the Library, it may be practicable to accomplish this object during the coming year.

The Summer Exhibitions of the Society have achieved an unexampled and most gratifying success. In former years, it is true, there were always entries of Flowers and Fruit; but they were almost invariably the contributions of the veterans, by whom the Society has been upheld from its infancy, and to whom it has become a second nature to toil in its behalf. During the season just past, however, it was pleasant to note the steady accession of new exhibitors, whose fresh enthusiasm, constantly stimulated by rivalry, served as a sharp incentive to their older and more jaded competitors. In his Annual Report for 1872, your Secretary submitted a recommendation, which it may be well to recite:

"In this connection it may be proper to suggest the expediency of establishing a line of demarcation between the collections of the Amateur and

Professional Gardeners. It is impossible for them to contest the palm of superiority upon equal terms: it is therefore unjust to exact it. The discrimination proposed is fair and apparently free from valid objection. At least the experiment might be tried, and, if found impracticable when tested, the novel step could be retraced."

The Committee for the Establishment of Premiums, concluding that a trial of the experiment, as here proposed, could at least do no harm, offered a schedule of prizes in money, to be contested throughout the season solely by Amateurs. One stand was assigned to each competitor, as it was deemed of essential importance that quantity should be subordinated to excellence. And it was interesting to observe, from week to week, the development of a progressive taste in the selection of varieties and disposition of colors. If our florists have one fault, more conspicuous and therefore obnoxious than another, it is to be detected in their too frequent arrangement of the treasures at their command, in obvious disregard of all natural harmony of tone and tint. Should our recent experience have accomplished aught toward a remedy of this too common error, the Society will have done more to "advance the Science and encourage "and improve the Practice of Horticulture,"—the purpose for which it was organized,—than it could have effected in any other way. Skill in arrangement has become a matter of distinct and specific competition in England. With the book of Nature open before us, replete with illustrations of richest hue, yet all disposed in utmost harmony of color, it needs must be only those who, having "eyes yet see not," ignorantly or willfully reject the proffered lesson.

A discrimination in favor of Professional Florists, established during the trial of this experiment, should no longer be tolerated. The Amateur is obliged to snatch from other and unavoidable occupations the scant moments that may be devoted to Floriculture. Family cares cannot be summarily set aside by a lady, if such is our amateur. On the contrary, the professional gardener is simply following the occupation of his life. That the premiums should be equalized supplies him with no ground for complaint. It is recommended that both classes be placed upon the same pecuniary level in the preparation of the Summer Schedule for 1874 and also that a moderate increase of the Premiums be authorized.

One benefit that was anticipated from engaging the interest of Amateur Florists has been fully experienced. Heretofore, there was no positive assurance of anything to be seen to attract visitors. But when it became evident that there was an absolute certainty, each successive week, of an abundant and even elegant display, the public, slow, perhaps, but nevertheless sure to appreciate excellence, commenced and thereafter con-

tinued to throng the Library, until it was filled to an almost uncomfortable degree. So obvious grew the difficulty, and so insupportable was it likely to become in the not distant future, that the TRUSTEES of the Society, at a special meeting holden on the 23d day of October ult., appointed a Committee with full power to secure additional accommodation, engaging as much room as might appear desirable. Under that vote, the Committee have taken leases of the suite of rooms recently occupied by the Bay State Fire Insurance Co., and of a chamber adjoining the rear room of that suite, with which latter a convenient and symmetrical union can be easily effected through an archway that will require to be constructed. It is not doubted that the action of the TRUSTEES, "comprehending their epoch," will receive your cordial approval. Twelve years had well nigh elapsed since the 27th day of February, A. D. 1862, when the transfer of the Library to Horticultural Hall was initiated; and the system of Weekly Exhibitions had its origin in a display of *Citrus Aurantium* by our esteemed associate,* whose locks Time and the Sioux have dealt with so tenderly. The enormous aggregate of Twenty-Seven Thousand articles displayed at these meetings, during this decade, of which otherwise we should have preserved neither sight nor knowledge, amply justifies a step adopted at the time with much timidity. So will it be now. The Room in which this Annual Meeting is in session — which is devoted to the uses of the Library, and wherein the Summer Exhibitions must be held — no longer suffices. It proved too small during the past season. If, as your Secretary hopes and believes, the stimulus imparted to Amateur Florists in 1873 should cause a wider and generous rivalry during the coming Summer, the Flowers must be accommodated to the exclusion of the community; and that, as flowers are contributed to be seen, would not be a very desirable consummation. The Library itself demands more space Our most valuable works of reference — notably the *Gardener's Chronicle*, the *Agriculturist*, but more especially the *Country Gentleman* — are too cumbrous to be placed upon shelves not constructed purposely for them. This inconvenience — the seriousness of which in a Library intended for consultation can scarcely be exaggerated — requires the speediest possible remedy

The Librarian asks that he be authorized to transfer the Library of the Society to the rooms just hired by the Trustees.

Applications were long since made, informally, for a lease of our entire Hall above the stores. Any tenant, no matter what his business, would require the occupancy and sole use of our present Library-Room. There can be no doubt that a sum may be realized from our property, over and above its present rental, adequate to defray any probable expense that

*Hon. Edward Earle, of the Indian Peace Commission.

will enure to us from the change of location. The Annual Autumnal Exhibition has left this Hall, never again to return. The Library, with immediate and prospective needs, and the Summer Exhibitions, exceed the provision for their accommodation. Your active members,—the men who do your work and keep the Society in abounding activity,—ask only that they shall no longer be "cabined, cribbed, confined" in a space which, however ample in 1850, may, not unreasonably, be found restricted and even cramped, after the lapse of a generation.

A tabular statement of the Entries for the past official year, together with a similar table showing the number of articles exhibited during the entire period of twelve years that has elapsed since the transfer of the Library to this room, is herewith submitted for your more precise information:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Anno Domini.	Strawberries.	Raspberries, Gooseberries, Currants, Cherries, Grapes, Peaches, &c.	Apples.	Pears.	Flowers, Plants, &c.	Total.
1862	29	98	160	512	632	1431
1863	44	83	366	374	616	1483
1864	36	79	140	184	1008	1447
1865	48	104	41	161	1643	1997
1866	23	151	38	292	811	1345
1867	43	112	51	264	1716	2186
1868	37	132	111	120	807	1207
1869	95	207	78	190	1027	1597
1870	90	152	123	246	928	1539
1871	117	248	159	252	2049	2825
1872	56	205	130	182	3906	4479
1873	114	197	204	254	4899	5668

It will be noted that the entries of STRAWBERRIES were largely in excess of those offered in any previous year, with a single exception. The sum of this excess will be all the more evident when it is remembered that in 1871 we were favored with the ripe fruit of that experience which, during the season just past, has been limited to the ruts of a Dummy. More propitious weather for this berry could not have been desired than that of the opening Spring. But as the days lengthened, there came a sudden cessation of the rain-fall, which is so essential to the successful development of the *Strawberry* especially, among the Small Fruits. A few cultivators, who had learned by sad experience the wisdom which,

gained in that school, is never forgotten, secured a fair crop, mainly of the European varieties, by heavy mulching. But the fact remains that, with an apparent or actual change in the character of the seasons, there is but the barest possibility of securing a good and remunerative crop of Strawberries without the aid of artificial irrigation. In most parts of the City of Worcester, such assistance can be derived by a simultaneous draught upon the private purse and the Municipal Reservoir. Throughout the County, so hilly and uneven, it is probable that there are few homesteads near which a running stream cannot be diverted, or an otherwise noxious bog be utilized. The *Strawberry* repays any cultivator for exceeding pains and labor.

RASPBERRIES were in inferior supply and quality. It is true that some fine lots of Brinckle's Orange, Northumberland Fillbasket and Hudson River Antwerp were placed upon our tables, by growers whom no obstacles daunt. But the general crop was insufficient to compensate for the trouble taken in its culture. A chief cause of this deficit, in the opinion of your Secretary, is to be found in the unwonted scarcity of winged insects throughout the Spring. There were no pouring rains, during the period of inflorescence, to drench or wash out the pollen. But it could not escape the notice of a careful observer, that there was hardly a single Wasp, or Honey-Bee, where there are usually dozens; and that fecundation, in so far as it needed help, was left almost wholly to the Bumble-Bee. Doubtless the deep snows and intense cold of the Winter of 1872–3 had much to do with this decimation of our insect-*friends*.

In nothing is there greater need of exact phraseology than in Horticulture. Our Western Pomologists write long essays upon the proper growth and treatment of the *Raspberry*, and, at the end, one finds that our old acquaintance, the Thimbleberry, has been the subject of discourse. Now, your Secretary has no idea of dissuading from the culture of even the Thimbleberry, if a person has time and land to waste. But he protests most emphatically against the publication of rules for the culture and development of a genus, which are applicable only to its species *ferae naturae*. That which may be advisable for the Rubus Occidentalis is absolute loss in the case of the Rubus Idæus. Thus the Horticultural journals tell us to cut off Raspberry canes at three feet high — a general direction, without exception of species. That your Secretary has had some success in growing superior varieties has been manifested to you at successive Summer Exhibitions for the last decade. Until the present calendar year, not a cane, intended for fruiting, was ever shortened an inch. In the Autumn of 1872, being somewhat occupied in grading the *lawn of the First Parish*, in this City, he entrusted the preparation of his *Raspberries* for the Winter, to one of those imported professors, in whom the

maximum of ignorant pretension is combined with the minimum of actual knowledge. As a result, the canes of Brinckle's Orange and Northumberland Fillbasket were amputated at breast high. Somewhat of the shortness of the crop has already been attributed to the scarcity of winged insects. But, for nine years in sequence, when he took personal charge of the canes, suffering them to retain their entire Summer growth, there never failed to be an abundant and even superfluous yield.

The yield of CHERRIES, throughout the City and its suburbs, was unexpectedly large. The fruit was also fair and of unusual quality. But few specimens, however, were shown upon our tables, as it seems impossible to frame a Schedule, in advance, which shall closely approximate the period of maturity of this most uncertain of all fruits. It is nevertheless a matter for congratulation that the *Cherry*, so long enjoyed in New England, should be found in the possession of its wonted vigorous vitality. The fearful and quite Arctic frosts of a dozen years ago killed outright all the *Cherry* trees then in bearing, or so enfeebled them that they might have as well died at once. The case was similar with the QUINCE. Since that date, new trees have been planted and come into bearing. The life of the *Cherry* tree is estimated by the best authorities at Thirty years. If then, we are provident enough to set out a young tree, occasionally, there would appear to be no ground for a failure of the crop, barring those extreme seasons whose severity is the event and fable of a life-time. The fruit, itself, although not of first-rate excellence, is yet agreeable and refreshing.

Too many of the lots of CURRANTS were untrue to the accredited traits of the alleged varieties. Thus *La Versaillaise*, which has no especial characteristic if not its long clusters, was misrepresented by stems bearing at least but five (5) or six (6) berries. The most experienced cultivators incline strongly to the opinion that the distinction between the *Cherry* and *La Versaillaise*, is without a difference. But what if growers are not even careful to maintain a distinction? So, too, of the White varieties. There were displayed during the past Summer, boxes of *White Dutch*, *White Gondouin*, and *White Grape;* of very great similarity in appearance; and between which it would not be desirable to preserve any line of demarcation, unless elements of superiority are more obvious than was the case on the 17th of July. It is noteworthy that one noble box of *Red Dutch* surpassed in size its fashionable and modern rivals, as it notoriously does in flavor whenever and wheresoever put in competition.

The Rule that all Fruits should be exhibited in stated quantities and specific measures should be rigidly enforced. Ornamental dishes have their place, but *Fruit* is wanted at a Pomological Exhibition and not an

array of Chinaware. There has been an improvement, of late, but the end is not yet.

Currant bushes, like Cherry trees, have been greatly infested, of recent years, with aphides. White Hellebore is an effectual safeguard from the Currant-Worm, but has no destructive effect upon the Aphis. Your Secretary earnestly recommends a remedy which he has personally tested, that is fatal to all insect life, and, at the same time exerts a salutary influence upon bush or tree—Air-Slaked Lime. This is easily dusted upon the leaves of a Cherry tree, when wet, from a ladder. Applied to the moist foliage of a Currant bush and there will be a summary riddance of all vermin.

For the Summer of 1874, a larger room having been obtained for the use of the Library and for the Weekly Exhibitions, your Secretary advises renewed and strenuous endeavor. Premiums should be offered to the extent of our available means. Amateur Florists should be placed upon a level with Professional, instead of being subjected to an adverse discrimination. And an effort at least, should be made to organize Committees which can and will attend to their business, instead of deferring the task of assigning awards to the Secretary, whose duties are already sufficiently onerous.

So many of your members were in diligent attendance upon the Fourteenth Session of the AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY, that it would be a work of supererogation to give a detailed narrative of its proceedings. Suffice it here and now to say that the hospitality of the *Massachusetts Horticultural Society*, like the quality of mercy, was not strained; and that our welcome was unaffectedly cordial, whether at the Highlands, the princely domain of Wellesley, or in Music Hall. The Fruits from the new Western States were well worth a journey to see, although your Secretary is credibly informed that, upon such occasions, Kansas, Nebraska, &c., not only do their best but their very utmost; and that probably neither State could duplicate the specimens exhibited. Our thanks are due to the Massachusetts Society for its courtesy. Our ambition should be for a chance to reciprocate it. Had that occasion any short comings, our hope would be, profiting by experience, to avoid them.

At that Session some informal conferences were held with a view to the formation of an AMERICAN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, whose meetings should alternate with those of the Pomologists. Should the plan be carried out, it cannot fail of receiving your active and zealous support.

The customary tabular statement of Entries for the past official year, not otherwise and elsewhere detailed ; including also the three preceding years during which our ANNUAL AUTUMNAL EXHIBITIONS were held in Mechanics Hall ; is herewith submitted :

	1870.		1871.		1872.		1873.	
	Contributors	Articles.	Contributors	Articles.	Contributors	Articles.	Contributors	Articles.
Apples	55	632	20	444	64	1201	38	784
Grapes, &c., &c..	46	392	44	642	35	401	35	998
Pears	77	1346	111	2600	70	1971	81	2733
Plants, Flowers, &c	32	1235	46	2006	56	2455	51	3075
Vegetables	33	936	33	1401	17	1758	27	1319
	242	4441	254	7093	242	7786	232	8909

It will not escape your attention that while there has been steady, progressive augmentation in the number of articles displayed upon our Tables, from year to year, there was no corresponding increase in the number of contributors. The great interest aroused among Amateur Florists, during the summer is plainly manifested in another way. Pears betray their abundance and, as almost the sole exception, the fact that new gardens are yielding their first fruits from their pet tree or their select collection. Yet the language of a former President of the Society,* in an Address delivered to the Members not less than fourteen years ago, is so apt to the present situation and applies so forcibly to the needs of the hour, that it may well be repeated :

"One feature of the Exhibition must strike every visitor. And, although it may be somewhat flattering to our local pride, no one can regard it otherwise than as unfavorable to the interest of the Society, and the cause of Pomology in our County. In reading the accounts of some of the Town Exhibitions, we see that fifty and more varieties of Apples are frequently shown by a single individual, a number equal to that exhibited by our most extensive Orchardists. This Society should offer premiums sufficient to induce cultivators in every part of the County to bring their choicest Fruit here. The labor of collecting specimens from large orchards, the expense attending its conveyance. and the additional fact that most of this fruit is given to the Society and sold for its benefit, often realizing an amount greater than the premiums bestowed upon it, are reasons why special encouragement should be given to this, our most valuable Fruit. The Pears, like the fast horses in the Agricultural Society, will take care of themselves. I recommend to the Trustees to consider whether it is not for the interest of the Society that, in addition to the premiums for Apples now offered, premiums liberal in amount and

*Hon. D. Waldo Lincoln.

number, should be given to competitors within the County, but not belonging to the city of Worcester."

Your Chairman of the Committee on Apples,† in his very able and instructive Report for 1872 ; which was not more highly than deservedly complimented by the learned Editor of the Gardener's Monthly ; advised that our Autumnal Exhibition be held at a later period. To quote his own argument:

"And there is another reason for selecting a different time for holding our Annual Exhibition. The more valuable portion of the Apple crop of Worcester County, the Winter and late Fall fruit, ought not to be and will not be harvested, no matter what premiums are offered or how well known they are, till at least two or three weeks later than the Annual Exhibition was held this year. And there are not three weeks of the whole season, of more importance to the growth and perfection of the fruit than the last three.

"The Chairman of your Committee, attending a Town Fair in one of the adjoining towns—where, by the way, he saw an exhibition of Apples not much, if any, inferior in substantial qualities to ours—asked several farmers whom he met there and knew to be large growers of Apples for the market, why they did not enter their fruits at our Exhibition. One replied that he belonged to our Society, and that one year it gave him a premium on his Apples. Further inquiry revealed the fact that he meant the Worcester County Agricultural Society. This man is a good farmer, skilled in Apple culture, and, to use his own language, has 'slathers of Apples this year.' Others made replies that showed a like misconception. Others, who knew of our Exhibition and our separate existence, knew nothing of our Premiums; and all with one accord said that our Exhibition was too early for them. It was impracticable to go over large orchards hunting best specimens. Such could only be selected at the harvest of the whole, and they would not for any premiums or exhibition harvest Winter Apples in the middle of September."

And, unless your Secretary errs in the assumption that the reference of the Chairman is to his native town, it is safe to say that what was predicated of 1872, would be more than borne out by the experience of the current Autumn.

The Exhibitions of the Worcester County Horticultural Society, for a length of time beyond which memory runneth not, have been synchronous with those of the Agricultural Society. Why, it passeth the wit of man to explain. That we are more likely to escape early frosts, thereby insuring a superior Floral display, cannot be denied. But, in the opinion of your Secretary, an Equinoctial Storm is about an equal (as in the judgment of the Agricultural Treasurer it is certainly an equine) misfortune. Florists can, if they will use a little industry to supplement reasonable forethought, secure their treasures from harm. A single frost in September, when one does occur, is almost invariably followed, as now, by weeks of mild and pleasant weather.

†Major William T. Harlow.

Your Secretary is very decidedly of the opinion that the time has come, and can never be more opportune, for this Society to try the experiment of an Autumnal Exhibition at a late date. And he would recommend that an *Exhibition* of FLOWERS, PLANTS, FRUITS and VEGETABLES be appointed for the four days comprising the 29th and 30th of September and the 1st and 2d of October. A few varieties in all departments will probably have passed away. But who requires, or is edified by, a display of Bartlett Pears? And what community, Worcester not excepted, does not need to be informed that there are other species as much superior to that general favorite as that confessedly is to its "Button" or "Choke" congener? The possible advantages of a change of time are many. The co-operation of some now exclusively confined to Agricultural Park. Relief from that distraction occasioned by the multiplied fascinations of the gay bull and festive stallion. The reasonable maturity of Fruits and Vegetables throughout the County; and the result, — a willingness to contribute to the Exhibitions of a Society that has evinced its disposition to merit success.

Should this suggestion be adopted, a wider publicity should be given to the Premium-Schedule. At present, the knowledge of the very liberal prizes offered by this Society is confined to its members, to whom alone the volume of printed Transactions is annually sent. Your Secretary is of opinion, as he has been for years, that an advertisement of our Premium-Schedule, in at least one newspaper, would be a judicious investment, and one also that would be certain of large returns.

If our Exhibitions shall hereafter be holden later in the Autumn, let them be conducted upon a scale of liberality commensurate with the occasion. Let there be a final cessation of chronic grumbling at every expenditure for indispensable table furniture; for Music, which adds such a charm to the other agreeable features of an attractive display. Sanction cheerfully, not grudgingly as heretofore, the employment of help enough to do the necessary preliminary work, as well in the Halls as at the desk of the Secretary. Contributors have a right to prompt attention, but the Society has no right, through ill-timed parsimony, to compel them to wait. Thirty Years ago plenty of aid was offered voluntarily. But the pleasant rural town has developed into a great City, in which life is too busy to be dawdled away. Moreover, the present officers cannot much longer endure the exhaustion consequent upon the excessive toil of the Autumnal Exhibition, as now managed. Viewed through a microscope, a picayune will assume the proportions of a dollar. But there was no suggestion of a microscope in the advice to cast one's bread upon the waters.

Likewise, your Secretary repeats his recommendation that some compensation be paid to Chairmen of Committees. We need something more

than a bare abstract of Awards. If aught is to be gained from our Exhibitions, it must be derived from a record of facts and observations,— themselves the basis of comparison and ultimate conclusion. All this takes time; and the time of any man fit to be Chairman of a Horticultural Committee is worth something.

Nor would a *Supper*, at which the Awards should be declared, be much amiss. Some method must be adopted by which the Trustees shall be enabled to pass upon the assignment of Premiums. Under the present system, or lack of it, errors are constantly occurring, so that, when a competitor calls for payment of what he supposes his due, he learns that it belongs to a rival, and that there must have been some error in transcription. While the whole business is too much and needlessly hurried now, it is believed that it could be accurately and agreeably transacted at the Supper-table. Provided, however, that there should be an inexorable prohibition of *tongue* from the list of viands.

In his last *Annual Report*, your Secretary "urgently advised the aboli- "tion of the existing system of classification," (of Apples and Pears,) "as meaningless and unprofitable; and the substitution therefor of a di- "rect competition between the different lots of the same variety." The experience of 1873 confirms the wisdom of this advice. There is no particular objection to premiums for the best collection, nor to generous offers for new varieties not before exhibited. But, with such exceptions, the whole theory and practice of classification, (in servile imitation of the Massachusetts Society,) which we ought to have outgrown and been ashamed of long since, is a delusion and snare. Committees spend what time is absolutely indispensable upon the Collections. But their interest is aroused and their attention riveted, when called to judge the Single Dishes.

That you may the better comprehend the views of the Secretary, a statement is submitted of the Awards for Pears, in Class 4, at the Autumnal Exhibitions for 1872 and 1873:

1872.

No. 1. — Bartlett, Belle Lucrative, Winter Nelis, Beurre Bosc, Louise Bonne.

No. 2. — Louise Bonne, Lawrence, Bartlett, Beurre d' Anjou, Golden B. of Bilboa.

No. 3. — Buffum, Louise Bonne, Sheldon, Flemish Beauty, Duchesse.

1873.

No. 1. — Bartlett, Louise Bonne, Duchesse, Lawrence, Winter Nelis.

No. 2. — Duchesse, Beurre Clairgeau, Beurre d' Anjou, Paradis, Flemish Beauty.

No. 3. — Louise Bonne, Howell, Duchesse, Sheldon, Jaminette.

Now it may be said that the Secretary, who was the successful competitor in both those years, should be the last person to complain. Nor does he of the awards, which seemed just to the Committee; but simply of the theory under which they are necessarily made. That the point may be more precisely taken, similar lists are supplied of the unsuccessful entries in Class Four (4):

1873.

A. — Seckel, Sheldon, Flemish Beauty, Rostiezer, Dix.
B. — Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, Duchesse, Vicar, Chelmsford.
C. — Duchesse, Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, Buffum, Louise Bonne.
D. — Duchesse, Louise Bonne, Beurre d' Anjou, St. Michael, Beurre Bosc.
E. — Bartlett, Seckel, Flemish Beauty, Duchesse, Louise Bonne.
F. — Bartlett, Duchesse, Beurre Diel, Louise Bonne, Vicar of Winkfield.
G. — Flemish Beauty, Duchesse, Beurre d' Anjou, Seckel, D. Boussoc.
H. — Glout Morceau, Winter Nelis, Beurre d' Anjou, Beurre Superfin, Beurre d' Arenberg.

Now if there were any recognized standard of quality by which to determine the pre-eminence of a particular variety, our present system of classification might not be so objectionable. But, while one member of the Committee may find the Belle Lucrative grateful to his palate, another would rank it as insipid and utterly without merit. To many, the chief, if not only, recommendation of the Duchesse is its size. Take, however, the case of two lots, of different or partially the same varieties, yet all of conceded excellence, and what test shall be applied to decide between them? What comparison can be instituted between the Lawrence and Winter Nelis, each unsurpassed of its kind! Who shall decide that the Beurre d' Anjou is a better Pear than the Beurre Bosc, or *vice versa?* The truth is, that the whole theory is radically vicious, and justice becomes impossible of administration under the consequent practice.

At the last *Autumnal Exhibition*, the Society offered premiums for Thirty-Nine (39) different varieties of Pears, in separate entries; for several species proposing first and second prizes. This would seem to comprise all the sorts that have approved themselves meritorious by actual culture within the County. It may be advisable, however, upon the abolition of classification as now existing, to offer Three (3) Premiums of Five (5,) Three, (3,) and One, (1,) Dollars, severally, for those choicer varieties of whose absolute pre-eminence not a doubt can exist.

The suggestion is further advanced of the expediency of proposing specific Premiums for *new* species of APPLES and PEARS and of discontinuing "Class 6" in those genera. There are many kinds of Apples grown at the West that might prove worthy and capable of acclimation here.

While no prize that we could offer would be an adequate compensation for the cost and trouble involved in the procuring of scions and their subsequent care, it might nevertheless prove an incentive to a broader and more generous culture. Quite a number of Pears, too, of marked promise, and it may almost be said of approved excellence, have been originated, of late years, upon the European Continent and in Great Britain, with which it would be desirable to make a closer aquaintance. The [a]Beurre de l' Assomption, [b]Souvenir du Congres, and the [c]Duchesse de Bordeaux are names that occur at this present writing. Then there is the [d]Brockworth Park, pronounced "a splendid pear" by the *Gardener's Chronicle*. A member of the Committee on Pears,* upon whose generous zeal the Society never counts in vain, and to whose matured judgment his colleagues accord proper deference, has collated the subjoined list of such varieties, absolutely or comparatively new, as commend themselves to him, for trial by our more enterprising Members:

Doctor Reeder,[e]
Helene Gregoire,[f]
Huyshe's Prince Consort,[g]
Rutter,[h]
St. Crispin,[i]
Emile d' Heyst,[j]
Doyenne Hovey,[k]
Souvenir d' Esperen,[l]
Belle Epine Dumas,[m] or
Duc de Bordeaux,
Gen. Todleben.[n]

How infinitely better to "advance the Science of Horticulture" by the abolition of an utterly meaningless system of classification, and by the substitution therefor of an intelligible and instructive competition between different lots of the same varieties, grown under altered conditions of soil and temperature! Of what vastly augmented usefulness the labors of our Society when it shall concentrate its efforts upon the wider dissemination of Pomological knowledge, by the introduction of new and improved species, whether imported from Europe, or originated at home, as fondly hoped and predicted by the accomplished President of the American Pomological Society.† In this field corporate bounty may well be applied to stimulate an otherwise dormant energy.

The character of the AUTUMNAL EXHIBITION, while disclosing no startling features, may be summed up as of general and uniform excellence. There were good *Apples*, more and better than could have been expected. *Pears* were in superfluity. *Peaches* are again yielding, on a soil so long fallow; while the clusters of *Grapes* are as countless as the Rogers numbers. *Flowers* adorned each nook and corner of the Hall. Nor would an untoward season have been suspected from the abundance

a, Early August; b, August and September; c, December to February; d, October.

*Mr. Henry Phelps.

e, November; f, October; g, November; h, October and November; i, October; j, November and December; k, October and November; l, October and November; m, November; n, October and early Nov.

†Hon. Marshall P. Wilder.

of choice and thrifty *Vegetables*. In this latter Department, his efforts to develop which to its proper proportions have been so liberally seconded by the Trustees, your Secretary would again invite your attention to the conspicuous absence of the City of Worcester as a competitor. Within the two years last past, this Society has paid into the Treasury of that City, for various Taxes and "Betterments," (!) a sum amounting to well nigh Two Thousand Dollars. How appropriate, then, the diversion of the produce of its Farm to swell the display of a rival association, which not only claims exemption from its just share of the public burdens, but also blocks the progress of civic improvement. Although this reproach should perhaps be mitigated, when it is considered how much is done by prominent members and Trustees of our Society to foster a competing Exhibition. Without the aid of professed Horticulturists, through which alone the tables of the Agricultural Society are kept poorly supplied, there would speedily be a cessation of this ill-advised attempt at rivalry in our own especial province. But, whether a due perception of their obligations as Members of this Society shall become fainter, or vividly revive, among our associates; whether a proper spirit of comity shall, or not, actuate the councils and govern the policy of other organizations ; it nevertheless remains for us, as it lies palpably in our power, to crush out rivalry by rendering its results as pitiful as the spirit by which it is inspired. Earnest and disinterested labor to "advance the Science and encourage and improve the Practice of Horticulture," will place us beyond even a panic fear of competition. As the power to make of our Society what we will lies in our own hands, so there will be but ourselves to blame if propitious opportunities are neglected. Your Secretary, at all events, will spare no effort to stimulate your zeal and accomplish your resolves.

In pursuance of their policy, announced to you by the Committee of Arrangements through the Report of the Secretary for 1872, the number of new, patented Tables has been largely increased. The purchase of two hundred linear feet annually, for two or three years longer, will renew our stock, now greatly dilapidated, to the exceeding convenience of the Committee and without embarassment to the Treasury.

The development of the FLORAL Department of our Exhibition has been such that it appeared at first as though another and additional supply of Flower Stands would be indispensable. But it is believed that a readier and better way of relief may be found in a reduction of the extreme allowance of stands, permitted to a contributor of Cut Flowers, to two (2), at most. Such limitation will afford ample margin for quantity, — perhaps more than enough for excellence.

The discrimination between Amateur and Professional Florists, which has worked so successfully throughout the past Summer, should be established as a Rule for the ANNUAL AUTUMNAL EXHIBITIONS. Its operation has been so beneficial, so far as applied, that no fears need be entertained from its unlimited extension.

Attention is called to an Exhibition proposed to be held on the Nineteenth (19th) day of March, A. D. 1874. The taste for Window Gardening is likely to become such an auxiliary of our Society that is was judged wise, by the Committee selected to revise the Premium-Schedule, to offer a list of prizes for Bulbs and Plants that bloom in the Vernal Season. If Members, and the community generally, shall second this effort, it may be the means of great public utility. At worst, it will doubtless afford a partial substitute for the Poultry Show, hitherto the attraction of that period, but more recently transposed to mid-Winter.

It may also be worth our while to consider the expediency of assuming charge, in future, of those Autumnal Exhibitions of *Ferneries*, so creditably initiated by the Natural History Society, but which, abandoned by that organization, might lapse into our hands naturally enough. Admirable facilities for such a display will be furnished in our new Rooms. A simultaneous Show and Trial of *Ripe* Fruit would have its advantages.

At the last Annual Meeting of the TRUSTEES, instructions were given to your Secretary to petition Congress, in behalf of this Society, for a restoration of the Postal rates upon the transmission of Plants and Scions by mail, as they were in force prior to the session of 1871–2. The action of the Federal Legislature in redress of a wrong, contrary to its usual wont, was so exceeding prompt that the obnoxious Statute was repealed, and the yet more offensive "construction" of the Post Office subverted, before such Petition could be prepared. It may prove a mild emollient to the wounded feelings of our excellent associate and Trustee, who keeps so close watch and ward of the material and moral interests of Tatnuck, but who, in a moment of political oblivion, lost sight of his Butler, to learn that for this act of justice, gracefully done because done quickly, the people are mainly indebted to the Representative from Essex. Those of us who are willing to accept our rights, at whosesoever hands they may be vindicated, feel at liberty to remonstrate with our associate for not esteeming works meet for thanksgiving an adequate condonation for the failure of political calculations.

The slow but sure advance of the Colorado Potato Beetle *(Doryphora decemlineata)* toward our borders has been carefully noted and often chronicled in these Reports. As it was found, during the past official year, in Delhi, Delaware Co., New York, our prospects are slight of longer escaping its ravages. Our friends in the Western States have fought it, for

years since its first appearance, with a mixture of Paris Green and Flour, — the latter ingredient being combined to give bulk. It would appear to your Secretary that Air-Slaked Lime would answer such a purpose, and at the same time materially aid in the work of destruction. Yet it may be ineffective; since almost everything has been tried, without avail according to rumor, with the sole exception of Paris Green. At best, we shall unquestionably have ample opportunity to experiment in the premises; and to test that tenacity of life which, in these Insect-*Foes*, is reputed to be something marvellous. And, should every thing else fail, we still have the assurance of the Ornithologists at the State House that their "Robin" shall be with us even unto the end!

In obedience to the instructions of the TRUSTEES a Petition, duly attested and under the seal of the Corporation, was addressed and presented to the General Court at its recent protracted session, praying for the concession of leave to freeholders to destroy Frugiverous Birds upon their respective estates. As the phraseology of that Petition disturbed the exquisite sensibilities of the most exalted branch of the Legislature, your Secretary, in his own vindication, recites it verbatim, that you may know at how slight a touch the nerves of those "Prurient Prudes" are wont to tingle:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of Massachusetts, in General Court assembled:

The *Petition* of the TRUSTEES of the *Worcester County Horticultural Society*, a Corporation duly established by the Laws of the Commonwealth for the "*purpose of advancing the Science and encouraging and improving the Practice of Horticulture:*"

Respectfully represents and sets forth that, in the prosecution of the declared objects of their organization, the Members of said Society experience sore discouragement and hindrance from the Statutes which have been cunningly devised to protect all BIRDS from destruction, or even diminution, without reference to their habits, and whether, or not, *ferae naturae*. And your petitioners aver that many of the species of BIRDS, thus carefully preserved, are rapacious and wasteful, — gluttonous of choice fruit which it has cost time, patience and labor to introduce into this Commonwealth; and that they in no manner, as is hastily assumed, compensate for their mischief by the destruction of *Noxious Insects*. And your Petitioners further insist, (challenging disproof of a fact so well established as to be notorious!) that the devastations of Insects were never so injurious to Fruit, and every form of vegetation, as during the last few years within which Legislation has striven, most sedulously, to guard and prolong the worthless existence of everything that had wings.

Wherefore your Petitioners pray that the Statute, not more futile in its scope than contrary to public policy in its provisions, may be amended in such wise as to permit Freeholders to destroy, *upon their own premises*, Frugivorous Birds.

And your Petitioners would further say that they are not especially solicitous for what is entitled a "Hearing" before a Committee of your Honorable Bodies, at which their array of indisputable facts would probably be met, and possibly overwhelmed, by the gushing sap of sentimental females, or the fluent gibberish of urban ornithologists, utterly unconscious of the obvious distinction between the *Turdus Migratorius* and any other *Turdus*.

And your Petitioners, earnestly desiring that the truth may be elicited, from exact observation and precise test, and not by accepting for gospel the mawkish theories of moulting sciolists, would further pray your Honorable Bodies to authorize the determination, by a Commission of competent and faithful men, of the *actual facts* in the premises, to-wit: If Birds, or many species of them, are not signally rapacious of Fruit, Vegetables, &c.; whether they render any appreciable compensation for the damage they do, by the destruction of noxious insects; but more especially, (and upon this your Petitioners would lay exceeding emphasis,) should it be found that they do consume Insects, whether those Insects are not *Parasites*, — allies and friends of Man, — never his foes?

So shall the "Science and Practice of Horticulture" be at last effectually advanced and improved, and the development of Borrioboola Gha be no longer arrested by the diversion of those insipid streams of sentimentality upon which her waste places have been wont to depend for irrigation. For, and in behalf of, the Trustees,

Edward Winslow Lincoln,
Secretary of the Trustees and of the Corporation.

The language of the Petition varying scarcely a particle from the terms of that which was received without a murmur at the Session of 1872, your Secretary was puzzled at the time, and is still at a loss, to account for the virtuous indignation of the Senatorial Ebenezer. It has been suggested that his ideas had got somewhat mixed in the effort to reconcile the toleration of Cider with the pressing exigencies of Party. Some have imagined that his thin skin was nettled at the explicit impeachment of his veracity by an associate from Essex. Other some opine that he may have lost his head through pride of success in demonstrating the disloyalty of Charles Sumner. But an ex-President of our Society, whose perceptions are as acute as his wit is pungent, finds a solution of the enigma not less plausible than grotesque. In his judgment the origin of misconception is to be sought in Latin cacophony; and in the private grief of the *Turdus Felivox* from Fitchburg, at any hint, however delicately conveyed, that the difference between his own peculiar species and that of his congener, — the *Migratorius*, — would not be perceptible to the average Legislative intellect.

Recommending that you renew your Petition to the General Court for relief in the premises, whereof the need was never more evident nor urgent than during the past year, praying for such amendment of existing Statutes as shall concede to freeholders the liberty of protecting

themselves, effectively, from the depredations of Frugivorous Birds, (a liberty already allowed in the case of trespass by human beings!) your Secretary dismisses the subject, concluding this Report with a dutiful submission to that swarm of intellectual giants who crowd the State House; whose name is Legion; and who stumble over each other in their "pious rage" to serve the Commonwealth — *for a consideration!* of this, —

Reductio ad Absurdum
In re Migra — Turdum.

All which is respectfully submitted.

EDWARD WINSLOW LINCOLN,
Librarian and Secretary.

Horticultural Hall,
Nov. 3d, A. D. 1873.

BY-LAWS

OF THE

Worcester County Horticultural Society.

ANNUAL MEETING

ARTICLE 1. There shall be an Annual Meeting of the Society, to be held on the first Wednesday in November of each year.

MEMBERSHIP.

ARTICLE 2. Any male person may become a Member of the Society on payment of the sum of Five Dollars; females upon the payment of Three Dollars. Honorary Members may be admitted by vote of the Society or of the Trustees, but shall not have the right to vote at any Business-Meeting.

OFFICERS.

ARTICLE 3. The Officers of the Society shall consist of a President, three (3) Vice-Presidents, a Secretary and Librarian, and a Treasurer—(all of whom shall be Trustees *ex-officiis*)—and the Trustees *by election*. The Officers are to be elected by ballot, to hold their offices until the next annual election, or until others are chosen in their places, and to discharge the duties of their respective offices.

MEETINGS OF THE SOCIETY.

ARTICLE 4. All meetings of the Society shall be called by giving not less than one (1) week's notice in at least one newspaper published in the City of Worcester. Special Meetings of the Society shall be called at any time, on the application of five (5) members therefor. And at all meetings of the Society, seven (7) shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

SECRETARY.

ARTICLE 5. HIS DUTIES: The Secretary shall keep records of all business transacted at the meetings of the Society and of the Trustees, and also of the admission of Members, and he shall call and notify meetings of the Society and of the Trustees, and shall notify persons chosen to office in the Society of their election and the Committees of their appointment, and shall attend to the correspondence of the Society.

TREASURER.

ARTICLE 6. HIS DUTIES: The Treasurer shall, at each Annual Meeting of the Society, make a Report of his Receipts and Expenditures on account of the Society, and the condition of its finances, and exhibit his accounts. And a Committee shall be annually appointed by the Trustees to examine and audit his accounts and to report thereon. The Treasurer shall give bonds to the acceptance of the Trustees of the Society for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office.

TRUSTEES.

ARTICLE 7. THEIR NUMBER: The Trustees shall consist of any number not less than twenty-five (25) exclusive of the officers, who are Trustees *ex-officiis*—and the exact number of Trustees for the year ensuing, shall be determined at each Annual Meeting.

THEIR POWERS: The Trustees shall have the general charge and direction of the affairs and business of the Society, its funds and property, so far as not otherwise provided for in the By-Laws or at the meetings of the Society; and may appoint one or more exhibitions of Flowers, Fruit or Vegetables in each year, and make all arrangements therefor and for conducting the same, including the appointment of Committees; and may establish Premiums and provide for awarding the same, and shall direct the disposal of all articles of a vegetable growth which may be presented to the Society, including the distribution of Seeds, Scions and Cuttings, Layers and Roots.

THEIR MEETINGS—QUORUM: At all meetings of the Trustees seven (7) shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; and a meeting of the Trustees may at any time be called, on the application of three (3) members of the Board to the President of the Society; and all meetings of the Trustees shall be called by the Secretary. There shall be stated meetings of the Trustees, to be held once in three (3) months.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

ARTICLE 8. There shall be chosen at the Annual Meeting of the Society a Committee of three (3), one member thereof to be elected each and every year, to hold office for the term of three years; said Committee, subject to the control and supervision of the Trustees, shall have the general care and oversight of the lands, buildings and other property of the Society; shall approve all bills against the Treasury before being paid by the Treasurer, except money awarded for Premiums, and shall authorize the Treasurer to invest, for the benefit of the Society, in one or more of the Savings Banks of the City of Worcester, any money not appropriated or necessary for the current expenses of the Society.

AMENDMENTS.

ARTICLE 9. The By-Laws may be altered or amended at the Annual Meeting of the Society, by a vote of two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) of the members present; provided, that previous notice shall have been given in the call for the Annual Meeting that the subject of an alteration of the By-Laws is to come before the Society at that meeting.

JOHN MILTON EARLE.

A special meeting of the TRUSTEES of the Worcester County Horticultural Society was convened on Thursday, February 12th, at 4 o'clock P. M., upon a requisition in pursuance of the By-Laws, President Francis in the Chair, who, upon calling the Board to order, announced as the occasion of their being summoned together the recent decease of one of the oldest and most prominent Members of the Society. He briefly enumerated the reasons why they should commemorate the death of JOHN MILTON EARLE. Although not one of the persons named in the Act of Incorporation, he was one of the very oldest Members of the Society, and for a long time one of its Officers. No one has done as much for Horticulture in this City, and for the Society, as Mr. Earle. His precise knowledge of Plants, Flowers and Fruits surpassed that of any one the President had ever met, and was obtained by long, close, and persistent study. We can never expect again to see a man of so much ability so devotedly attached to Horticulture. His great loss warranted the Trustees in taking serious and thoughtful action in commemoration of his death, and the President announced that he had requested one of the oldest Members of the Society, the Hon. Stephen Salisbury, to prepare a set of Resolutions.

Mr. Salisbury being introduced, read the following:

Whereas, our President, Dr. Geo. E. Francis, has announced, with appropriate and merited eulogy, that the Hon. John Milton Earle, a Trustee and a distinguished Member of this Society, died on the 8th inst., at the ripe age of 79 years, 9 months and 25 days, and it is proper that the Trustees should express on their Records their views and feelings in regard to this solemn and important event ;—

IN MEMORIAM.

Resolved, That the death of the Hon. John Milton Earle, our associate in this Board, is an event that calls on us to pause in the hurry of life to take notice of his valuable labors, his instructive example and his agreeable co-operation in the trust committed to us.

Resolved, That we concur with our fellow citizens in the expressions, in public and private, in society and through the press, that honor and lament for our friend, as a man of kind feelings, refined taste, independent judgment and cultivated intellect, ever ready with the generous aid of zealous and unpaid labor of his body and mind to promote good learning, pure morals, personal freedom and all institutions and movements that he considered adapted to make men wiser, better and happier.

Resolved, That our duties here lead us to remember with reverence and gratitude:—

That Mr. Earle was the last of the early supporters of this Society who continued his active service without abatement to this time;—

That at a meeting of this Board a few days ago, he attended with a physical effort painful to witness, but his eye was not dim, nor his natural force abated for the objects of his long continued care;—

That he was the President of the Society for three years, and before and after he was a member of this Board, and in addition to excellent Reports, and other service, he performed his duty on the Committee of Nomenclature of Fruits and Flowers with a readiness and accuracy that few men in the country could equal;—

And that as an introducer of new Fruits and Flowers he was distinguished, and as a cultivator he was eminently successful.

Resolved, That while we consider with sadness the loss of a guide, example, and friend, whose place in our Society we see no one prepared to fill, we will thankfully remember that all is not lost of his valuable labors for this Society and for the culture that he so fondly loved. The good he did will live after him, not only in his own City and County, but in the larger circle of those who will be benefited by the publication of his writings, which were profitable to everybody but himself.

Resolved, That the foregoing Resolutions shall be transcribed upon the Records, and that a copy of them shall be presented by the Secretary to the children of Mr. Earle, with the assurance of our respect and our sympathy in their sorrow.

Mr. John C. Newton, arising to move the adoption of the Resolutions, bore feeling testimony to the kindly disposition of Mr. Earle and the earnest fidelity with which he had discharged his duties in relation to the Society.

Mr. Obediah B. Hadwen, seconding the motion to adopt the Resolutions, stated that he had been acquainted, from childhood, with Mr. Earle, to whom he was indebted for whatever he knew of Horticulture.

He believed that the influence of Mr. Earle had extended throughout the County to a greater extent than that of any other Horticulturist. Referring to the many prominent members of whom death had deprived the Society, — mentioning William Lincoln, Dr. John Green, Rice, Butman, and Ripley, — he lamented that the number should now be augmented — although in the fullness of his time — by the decease of Mr. Earle.

Mr. W. W. Cook spoke briefly, feeling it his duty to give testimony to Mr. Earle's generous and kindly feeling. He referred to the interest which Mr. Earle took in the business which he started here a few years ago, and expressed thankfulness for the aid and encouragement which he had received from the deceased. The knowledge of plants and flowers which Mr. Earle possessed was remarkable, amounting to a gift, when we consider the faculty which he had of retaining in mind the forms and colors of different varieties of Fruits and Flowers.

Before putting the motion, the President remarked that it was possible to learn a lesson from the causes which enabled Mr. Earle to acquire such varied and extensive information. The persistency and thoroughness with which he studied were remarkable, and every department which he investigated was studied to its very fullest extent. The thorough study of one thing at a time was another characteristic of the deceased.

The Resolutions were then unanimously adopted.

The following Resolves, proposed by the Secretary, Edward W. Lincoln, Esq., were adopted with like agreement:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Library be instructed to procure, if attainable, an accurate likeness of our late associate, JOHN MILTON EARLE, and suspend the same in Horticultural Hall.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting, including the very appropriate Resolves of the Hon. Stephen Salisbury, be published in the current volume of "Transactions."

And thereupon the meeting was dissolved.

Attest:

EDWARD WINSLOW LINCOLN,
Secretary.